ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1,00 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measures a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 53—No. 26. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday, July 5, 1871. Established 1818.

THE BEAVER ARGUS

Is published every Wednesday in the old Argus building on Third Street, Beaver, Pa., at $2 per year in advance.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To insure attention favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author.

Letters and communications should be addressed to

J. WEYAND, Beaver, Pa.

Business Directory.

BEAVER.

JAMES CAMERON, Attorney at Law, Beaver, Pa. Office on 2d st., in the rooms formerly occupied by the late Judge Cunningham. All business entrusted to him will receive *prompt* and *careful* attention. apr19:1y

JOHN B. YOUNG, Attorney at Law. Office and residence on Third st., east of the Court House. Business promptly attended to. apr19:1y

J. H. McGREERY, Attorney at Law. Office on Third st., below the Court House. All business promptly attended to. jan1,1871-1y

MRS. P. D. FAVT, dealer in Millinery Trimmings, Fancy Goods, &c., on the corner of Third and Seminary streets. jan4'71-1y

C. COYLE, practical Watchmaker and Jeweler, on Third street, Beaver, Pa., (nearly opposite Moore's Drug Store.) apr12,'71-1y

E. P. KUHN, Attorney at Law. Office near end of Third street, Beaver, Pa. mar30'71-1y

DR. J. S. McNUTT, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Special attention paid to treatment of Female Diseases. Residence and office on Third street, a few doors west of the Court-House. apr5'71-1y

JOHN MOORE, *Druggist* and dealer in paints, oils, pure medical Wines and Liquors, Glassware, Lamps and Fancy Goods. Main st. Prescriptions carefully compounded. sep28:1y

HENRY MERZ, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Gaiters; Main st. [sep28:1y

BEAVER DRUG STORE, Hugo Andriessen, Druggist & Apothecary, Main st. Prescriptions carefully compounded. (sep28:1y

S. J. ANDERSON, Dealer in the improved Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine, Main st. See ad in another column. sep28:1y

DEACON Mrs. E. H., Dealer in Millinery Goods & Trimmings; Third st., Beaver. sp28,1y

JAMES MOORE, Grocery & Restaurant Choice Teas, Best Coffees, Tobacco and Cigars, Confectionery and Vegetables. Main st. sep28:1y

O. R. ANSHUTZ, Dealer in Tinware, Stoves, Grates, &c. West end st. sep28:1y

T. W. DEVORE, Insurance agent, Beaver, Pa. Call and get your property insured. oct5:1y

PITTSBURGH.

J. MORGANSTERN, Dealer in Boots & Shoes, No 89 Market St. Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep14:1y

CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, opposite Post Office, Publishers of the "Real Estate Register," sent free. Pittsburgh. [sep14;1y

HENDERSON & BROS., Wholesale Druggists, 256 Liberty St. Pittsburgh. sep14:1y

D. RAMALEY'S HAT PARLOR, 52 Fifth Avenue, (near Market St.) Pittsburgh. [sep14;1y

A. CLARKE & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 119 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep14;1y

JOSEPH HORNE & CO., 77 & 79 Market St., Pittsburgh—Importers and dealers in Notions, Trimmings, Hosiery, White Goods, &c. [sep14;1y

DEVER & BROTHERS, French and American Confectioners. Dealers in nuts, fruits, &c., 126, 128, 130 Wood St. Pittsburgh. [sep14;1y

J. MOORE, Dealer in choice Teas, Coffees & Family Groceries, No. 90 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. sep14;1y

JOHN RIGGERT & SON, Dealers in the New Wood Family Sewing Machines. 116 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa. sep14;1y

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO., Dealers in Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c. Special rates to Clergymen. 54 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep14;1y

P. E. Successor to J. M. Robertson, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry & Silver ware. No 72 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh. [sep14;1y

W. A. LYONS, House and Sign Painter; writes to order Show Cards for every business. 54 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. sep14:1y

P. TYSON, Manufacturer of and Dealer in Furniture and Chairs—Rosewood, Walnut, Mahogany and Oak. 45 Smithfield st. [oct31:1y

ALLEGHENY CITY.

DR. S. WINANS, Electrical Physician; Chronic diseases made a specialty. Office, 167 Wash ington avenue, Allegheny City, Pa. [sep14;1y

NEW BRIGHTON.

UMSTEAD & WISNER, Dealers in Boots, Shoes & Gaiters, near Stemon's Confectionery. jan11-y

MRS. I. YOUNG & M. UMSTEAD, Dealers in all Notions, Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Hosiery, &c. 2d st., cor. Apple & Broadway. jan11y

DON TON RESTAURANT and EATING SALOON; meals at all hours; table supplied with the delicacies of the season. 2d st., Prestley Block, cor. of Penn and Broadway. my27'71-1y

PROSPECT MOUNT NURSERIES.—Evergreens and small Fruits. Three miles East of New Brighton. (mr29) E. THOMAS.

DAVIS, GILLILAND & KERR, Druggists and Apothecaries, cor. Broadway and Falls st., New Brighton, Pa. (Successors to L. R. Noss.) feb2:1y

GEO. F. SIMON, Bakery & Confectionery, 6th street. Special attention given to wedding and balls. sep14:1y

S. A. J. SNELLENBERG, Merchant Tailors,—Broadway, New Brighton. See adv [sp14:1y

M. WHISLER, Dentist. Broadway, New Brighton. [sep14:1y

NOSS, Photographer.—Wilson's Block, Broadway. Best photographs from re-touched negatives. sep14:1y

WINTER & BEDISON, Jewelers and Tobacconists, Broadway, N. Brighton. [sep14;1y

J. HOFFTER, Groceries, Queensware and Household Goods. Broadway. [sep14:1y

EVAN PUGH, Dealer in Wall Paper, Window Blinds, Books, Stationery & Notions; Broadway, New Brighton, Pa. [sep21,1y

SCHIFF & STEINFELD, Dealers in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods & Notions; Merchant Tailors & Clothiers. Broadway. oct12:1y

BEAVER FALLS.

W. W. DUNKLE, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots and Shoes. Special attention paid to manufactory of Fine Calf Boots of latest style. Sep28:1y

WILLIAM ROBERTSON, Dealer in Improved Home Sewing Machines. Main St., Beaver. sep28:1y

MRS. E. RING,—Dry Goods, Queensware and Millinery, corner of Main and Baker streets, Beaver Falls. sep28:1y

RANDALL STANNEY, Artistic & Fresco Painter, Graining, House and Sign Painter. Main St., Beaver Falls. sep28:1y

FLEMING, Dealer in Boots and Shoes of every description, at low prices, and of a superior quality, Main St, Beaver Falls Pa. jan28:1y

BRIDGEWATER.

MRS. HART DARRAGH, Sitwon, Portrait and Photograph Painter. Work promptly executed on reasonable rates. mr23'

GEORGE HEIBERGER, House and Sign Painter, Bridge St., Bridgewater, Pa. apr27'71-1y

A. BIEREM, Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa., a Dealer in Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silver-Ware, Spectacles, &c. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired (feb25'71-1y

DANIEL MILLER, Fashionable Tailor. None but experienced workmen employed. Shop on Bridge st., Bridgewater, Pa. feb7'71-1y

JAMES PORTER, Tinner. Dealer in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron ware, and Iron Cistern Pumps. Bridge st., Bridgewater. (sep21;1y

C. BLATTNER, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots and Shoes. Bridge St., Bridgewater, Pa. sep21;1y

A. C. HURST, Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Furs, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Trimmings, Bridge St., Bridgewater, Pa. sep21;1y

J. H. DOHERTY, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Bridge Street, Bridgewater. sep21;1y

J. HANAUER, Millinery, Trimmings & Notions—Bridge st., Bridgewater. sep21;1y

F. WEINMAN, Manufacture of Boots and Shoes. Bridge St., Bridgewater. (sep21;1y

MRS. BRUEN, Gentlemen's Clothing cleansed and pressed. Water St. above Bridge. (sep21;1y

JOHN WOODRUFF, Marble Cutter; Monuments & Tombstones of all descriptions made to order. St. Market and Water streets. sep21;1y

J. SIBLES & CO. Groceries, Queensware, Window Glass, Flour, Feed & Country Produce. Cooper's corner, Bridge St. Bridgewater. [sep21;1y

HIRAM MEANOR, Dealer in Monongahela Coal, Orders left at J. B. Clark's, in Beaver, at Smith's Drug Store, in Bridgewater, will be promptly attended to. Cash on delivery.—Lowest Yard—McDonald's Point. sep28:1y

ROCHESTER.

W. HANKINS.—Dealer in Boots, Shoes & Gaiters, and agents for Singer's sewing machines in New York and R. R. Sts. Rochester. (feb28:1y

EDMUND GROTZ, Gunsmith. New work, of the best material, made to order. All work warranted. Repairing neatly done. Prices Low. Main St., Rochester, Pa. jan18:1y

WILL SMITH & CO., Fancy Dry Goods, Notions and Millinery. Madison st., near Diamond, Rochester, Pa. (sep14:1y

HENRY LEPP, Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture of all kinds. Brighton st., above the Factory. See adv't. (sep14:1y

JOHN KARCHER, Baker and Confectioner.—Water st., Rochester, Pa. (sep14:1y

GRAHAM BOYD, Wagon & Carriage Maker, Railroad st., Rochester, Pa. (sep14:1y

SAMUEL C. HANNEN, Druggist. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Water st., Rochester. (sep14;1y

SEVERER & SONS, Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Grain, Queensware, Iron & Nails. Cor. Water & James sts.

G. FREDERICK, Baker and Confectioner.—Wedding Cakes and Ice Cream furnished to order. On Diamond, Rochester. (sep14:1y

FOR SALE by A. SILVERMAN, Headquarters for Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing and Fancy Goods generally, Water st., Rochester, Pa. (sep14:1y

M. MILLER & CO., Contractors and Builders, Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Shutters, &c. Also Lumber Lath &c. Rochester. [sep21;1y

WATT, BOYLE & WILLIAMS, Successors to C. Watts & Co.'s Dealers in Sawed and Planed Lumber Lath & Shingles. Rochester. sp28:1y

POWER'S LIVERY STABLE & COAL YARD, Brighton R. R. station and Ohio river. oct19;1y

SCHROPP CHAS., Manufacturer of and dealer in Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware. Roofing, Spouting, &c. Attended to. N. York st. oct19;1y

STEFFLER & CLARK, proprietors of Johnston House. Good accommodations and good stabling. Near R. R. Depot. oct19;1y

J. P. MILLER, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. Repairing done neatly and promptly. Store on the Diamond, Rochester, Pa. oct19;1y

J. WALTER & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Wagons, Coaches, Buggies, Spring-wagons, &c., Blacksmithing and horseshoeing done in the best manner. Rochester, Pa. no1;y

EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

JAKE BRENKEL.—A general assortment of Groceries, Queensware, Stoneware, Canned Goods, &c. Cor. 3d & Broadway. marm1y

JOSIAH THOMPSON & CO.—Dealers in Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Queens ware, Glassware, &c., 76 Broadway & Cook sts. E. Liverpool. (feb24

M. S. HILL & CO, Druggist, Broadway, near R. R. Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded. feb1;1y

Miscellaneous.

Dry Goods, Carpets &c.

SPRING STOCK JUST RECEIVED.

McCracken Van Ryn & McClelland,

SUCCESSORS TO SAM'L. GORDON,

138 Federal Street, Allegheny.

The CHEAPEST CARPET and DRY-GOODS HOUSE in the TWO CITIES.

GOOD CARPET only 25 cents per y'd, AND AT ALL PRICES.

We are Agents for some of the best Carpet Manufacturers in this country, And we can offer Extra Inducements to Buyers.

Come and see our Complete LINE OF DRY GOODS, and examine our superior wide No. 4 Brown Muslins, very heavy, at 12½ cts, and all other goods at astonishingly low prices. Don't forget to give us a call, 138 Federal Street.

N. B. Mr. H. S. OLIVER, Salesman, formerly of Beaver county, would be pleased to see his many friends. [apr5:3m

Fruit Can Cement!

SUPERIOR BLACK INK,

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned is engaged in making a Fruit Can Cement which will be found cheap, durable, and easily applied.

He is also engaged in making a Superior Black Ink, suitable for School and Counting Room purposes. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call at his place of business, near the residence of Gen. Power, Rochester, Pa.

jel4;3m] J. F. SOUTHWICK.

Instant Relief For The Asthma.

Having been afflicted with that terrible complaint—completely unfitting me for business for weeks at a time—for the last twelve years, and at last found a remedy that gives

Instant and Complete Relief,

I have concluded to let it be prepared for use, so that others similarly afflicted can receive the benefit of it, assuring them that

It will do all, and more than all promised for it;

and, that persons once using, will never be without it,

As numerous others who have used it can testify.

Can be had at the Living Store of WILLIAM H. BUECHLING, Rochester, Pa., or will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of one dollar, and ten cents to pay postage. CHAS. B. HEIST. nov19,'70;1y] Rochester, Beaver county, Pa.

D. S. RANGER,

Bridge Street,

BRIDGEWATER, PA.

IS WEEKLY RECEIVING A FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

DRY GOODS.

Steubenville Jeans,
Cassimeres and Sattinets,
White Woollen blankets,
White and Colored Flannels and Barred Flannels,
Merinos,
Delaines,
Plaids,
Ginghams,
Cobergs,
Lawns,
Water Proofs,
Chinchilla,
Cloths,
Woollen Shawls.
Brown and Black Muslins,
Drillings, Tickings,
Prints,
Canton
Flannels,
Jaconets,
Table Linen,
Irish Linen,
Crash)
Counterpanes.
Hosiery,
Gloves
& Mits.

Groceries,

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, White Silver Drips, Golden and Common Syrups, Mackerel in barrels and kits, Star and Tallow Candles, Soap, Spices and Spice Mean. Also, SALT.

Hardware, Nails, Glass,

Door Locks, Door Latches, Hinges, Screws, Table Cutlery, Table and Tea Spoons, Sleigh Bells, Coal Boxes, Fire Shovels and Pokers, Nails and Glass, Spades, Shovels, S. and 4 Tine Forks, Rakes, Scythes and Snaths, Corn and Garden Hoes.

WOODENWARE.

Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Butter Prints and Ladles

CARBON OIL,

Linseed Oil & White Lead.

Boots and Shoes

LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' SHOES, in great variety.

Rifle Powder and Shot,

Blasting Powder and Fuse.

Flour Feed & Queensware.

All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

By close attention to business, and by keeping constantly on hand a well assorted stock of goods of all the different kinds usually kept in a country store, the undersigned hopes in the future as in the past to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

B. S. RANGER.

dec23'68-1y.]

M. MILLER..... W. BOLBY..... J. Y. MARKS.

M. MILLER & CO.

Contractors and Builders;

PLANING - MILL

AND

LUMBER-YARD.

Doors, Sash

AND SHINGLES

Constantly on hands, and made to order.

Rochester, Pa.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. May5;71—1y

J. ANDERSON, having taken hold of the old Foundry again, in Rochester, Pa., will be pleased to meet his old customers and friends who may want either the BEST COOKING STOVE, Heating Stove, or any other kind of Castings of best material and workmanship. The business will be conducted by

jan26] J. J. ANDERSON & SONS.

MEYRAN & SIEDLE,

Successors to

REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SIEDLE,

No. 42 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS,

And dealers in

FINE JEWELRY.

WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND SILVER PLATED WARE.

Agency for all the best makes of

AMERICAN WATCHES,

SETH THOMAS CLOCKS.

Special attention paid to the repairing and adjusting of

FINE WATCHES.

oct5;70-1y.

Brighton Paper Mills,

BEAVER FALLS, PENN'A.

PRINTING,

MANILLA,

ROOFING, BAILING,

Hardware, Glass, Straw,

RAG AND CARPET

PAPERS,

MANUFACTURED

AND SOLD AT

Wholesale & Retail by

Frazier, Metzger & Co.,

82 Third Avenue,

PITTSBURGH.

Rags taken in exchange. [sep19;'69:1

Railroads.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. On and after May 29th, 1871, trains will leave Stations (daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:—Trains leaving Chicago at 1.55, P. M., leaves Crestline (Train leaving Pittsburgh at 2.00 P. M., leaves daily.)

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	MAIL.	EXP'S
Pittsburgh	12.30AM	10.55A.M.	7.10AM	9.00P.M.
Rochester	2.19	12.05P.M.	8.55	4.20
Salem				
Alliance	4.55	3.00	5.15	6.05
Canton			6.40	
Massillon				
Orrville	6.20	4.15	7.35P.M.	8.25
Wooster				
Mansfield	6.23	6.40	8.23	10.31
Crestline	7.50	7.45	9.55A.M.	12.00
Bucyrus				
Upper Sandusky				
Forest	10.27	9.29	12.23	2.30A.M.
Lima	11.34	10.50	1.50	4.53
Van Wert				
Fort Wayne	1.45P.M.	12.55A.M.	3.40	6.20

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	MAIL.	EXP'S
Chicago	9.20A.M.	8.35P.M.	6.05A.M.	9.00P.M.
Valparaiso				
Plymouth	11.53	9.05	9.43	12.00A.M.
Warsaw				
Canton				
Columbia				
Fort Wayne	3.15P.M.	1.30	1.40P.M.	3.15
Van Wert				
Lima	5.36	12.7A.M.	3.07	5.15
Forest	6.56	8.50	4.27	6.55
Upper Sandusky				
Bucyrus				
Crestline	9.15	8.20	6.20	8.30
Mansfield	9.16	8.50	6.23	8.33
Wooster				
Orrville	9.00	8.57	5.15	7.45
Massillon				
Canton				
Alliance	10.25	9.50	5.50	8.45P.M.
Salem				
Rochester	1.27A.M.	12.05	8.35	9.23
Pittsburgh	1.25	12.10P.M.	9.35	5.30

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 2.10 p. m; New Castle, 3.55 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 6.15 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 7.00 a. m; arr. at New Castle, 9.30 a. m. Youngstown, 10.30 a. m.

Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6.30 a. m; New Castle, 7.30 a. m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 10.10 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh, 2.00 p. m; arrives New Castle, 4.45 p.m.

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD. On and after May 23th 1871, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom
Cleveland	8.40AM	2.20PM	4.30PM
Euclid Street			
Hudson	10.00	5.23	5.50
Ravenna	10.31	6.3	6.23
Alliance	11.30	7.00	7.10
Bayard	2.02PM	7.33	
Wellsville	3.35	8.20	

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom
Wellsville	9.00AM	3.35PM	
Bayard	10.35	4.38	
Alliance	11.43	5.10	7.25AM
Ravenna	12.20PM	5.51	8.15
Hudson	12.39	6.17	8.35
Euclid Street			
Cleveland	2.50	7.30	10.10

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Accom	Mail.	Exp's	Accom
Bellair	4.30AM	11.10AM	8.55PM	
Bridgeport	5.00	11.30	9.25	
Steubenville	6.05	12.25PM	7.10	
Wellsville	7.20	1.35	8.40	
Smith's Ferry				
Beaver				
Rochester	8.30	2.55	9.35	
Pittsburgh	9.40	4.00	10.40	

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom	Accom
Pittsburgh	8.30AM	11.0PM	4.55PM	
Rochester	7.30	9.10	6.05	
Beaver				
Smith's Ferry				
Wellsville	5.55	7.15	7.15	
Steubenville	6.55	8.10	9.00	
Bridgeport	11.57	5.08	9.58	
Bellair	1.10	5.18	10.10	

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves.	Arrives.
N. Philadelphia 6.40a.m.	Bayard 9.45 a. m.
Bayard 12.10 p. m.	N. Philadelphia 2.00 p.m.

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

Miscellaneous.

SILKS, SILKS, SILKS.

Full Lines of Bonnet and Ponson's Celebrated

Black Silks.

Good Medium Black French Silks, from $1 to $2 per yard.

Cheney Bro.'s American Black Silk, $2 per yard.

Fancy Dress Silks in Stripes, Checks and Plain Colors—a complete assortment.

Japanese Silks, all qualities.

Irish and French Poplins, Mohair Lustres.

Wool Delaines.

Spring Empress Cloths.

Black Grenadines and Hernani.

All New Designs in Spring Dress Goods.

New Spring Shawls.

Silk Sacques and Basques.

Ladies' Suits.

Nottingham and Tamboured Lace Curtains, Chintzes, Prints and Ginghams,

WITH A FULL LINE OF

Domestic and Housekeeping Goods.

James Caldwell,

118 and 120 Federal Street, Allegheny.

apr5:3m.]

LOOK HERE.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.—The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for Spring and Summer wear, which he offers at very moderat rates.

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Clothing made to order on the shortest notice. Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

DANIEL MILLER, JR.
BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER.

mar 24:tf

J. MOORE

DRUGGIST,

Prescriptions Carefully and Accurately Compounded.

THE BEST BRANDS OF ASSORTED

Medicinal WINES AND LIQUORS,

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS;

ANILINE DYES OF ALL COLORS;

GLASS & PUTTY;

Special attention given to secure the best quality of Lamps and Lamp Trimmings, Lanterns &c.

A Large Assortment of

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,

BRUSHES &

PATENT MEDICINES,

Main Street, Beaver Pa. [Dec7, '70tf

Medicinal.

ONE MILLION OF LIVES SAVED.

It is one of the remarkable facts of this remarkable age, not merely that so many persons are the victims of dyspepsia or indigestion, but its willing victims. Now, we would not be understood to say that anyone regards dyspepsia with favor, or feels disposed to rank it among the luxuries of life. Far from it. Those who have experienced its torments would scout such an idea. All dread it, and would gladly dispense with its unpleasant familiarities. Mark Tapley, who was jolly under all the trying circumstances in which he was placed, never had an attack of dyspepsia, or his jolly would have speedily forsaken him. Men and women sometimes suffer its tortures uncomplainingly, but whoever heard of a person who enjoyed them?

Of all the multifarious diseases to which the human system is liable, there is perhaps no one so generally prevalent as dyspepsia. There are diseases more acute and painful, and which more frequently prove fatal; but none, the effects of which are so depressing to the mind and so positively distressing to the body. If there is a wretched being in the world it is

A CONFIRMED DYSPEPTIC.

But it is not our intention to discant on the horrors of Dyspepsia. To describe them truthfully is simply an impossibility, but it is not possible to point out a remedy. We have said that dyspepsia is perhaps the most universal of human diseases. This is emphatically the case in the United States. Whether this general prevalence is due to the character of the food, the method of its preparation, or the hasty manner in which it is usually swallowed, is not our province to explain. The great fact with which we are called to deal is this:

DYSPEPSIA PREVAILS

almost universally.

Nearly every other person you meet is a victim, an apparently willing one; for were this not the case, why so many sufferers, when a certain, speedy and safe remedy is within the easy reach of all who desire to avail themselves of it? But the majority will not. Blinded by prejudice, or deterred by some other unexplained influence, they refuse to accept the relief proffered them. They turn a deaf ear to the testimony of the thousands whose sufferings have been alleviated, and with strange infatuation, appear to cling with desperate determination to their ruthless tormentor. But says a dyspeptic: What is this remedy? to which we reply: This great alleviator of human suffering is almost as widely known as the English language. It has allayed the agonies of thousands, and is to-day carrying comfort and encouragement to thousands of others. The acknowledged panacea is none other than

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

Would you know more of the merits of this wonderful medicine than be can learned from the experience of others? Try it yourself, and when it has failed to fulfil the measure of its efficacy given by the proprietor, then abandon faith in it.

LET IT BE REMEMBERED,

first of all, that HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS is not a rum beverage. They are not alcoholic in any sense of the term. They be compound wholly of the pure juices or vital principle of roots. This is not a mere assertion. The extracts from which they are compounded are prepared by one of the ablest of German chemists. Unlike any other Bitters in the market, they are wholly free from spirituous ingredients. The objections which hold with such force against preparations of this class, namely—that the use of intoxicating drinks is stimulated by their use, are not valid in the case of the German Bitters. So far from encouraging or inculcating a taste or desire for inebriating beverages, it may be confidentially asserted that there tendency is in a diametrically opposite direction. Their effects are

BENEFICIAL ONLY!

in all cases of biliary system. Hoofland's German Bitters stand without an equal, acting promptly and vigorously upon the Liver; they remove its torpidity and cause healthful secretion of bile—thereby supplying the stomach with the most indispensable elements of sound digestion in proper proportions. They give tone to the stomach—stimulate its functions, and enabling it to perform its duties as nature designed it should do. They impart vigor and strength to the entire system, causing the patient to feel like another being—in fact giving him a new lease of life.

THEY PURIFY THE BLOOD.

cleansing the vital fluid of all hurtful impurities and supplanting them with the elements of genuine healthfulness. In a word, there is scarcely a disease in which they cannot be safely and beneficially employed; but in that most generally prevalent distressing and dreaded disease, Dyspepsia,

THEY STAND UNRIVALLED.

Now, there are certain classes of persons to whom even these Bitters are not only inapplicable but who find it impossible to take them without positive discomfort. For such

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

has been specially prepared. It is intended for use where a slight alcoholic stimulant is required in connection with the well-known tonic properties of the pure German Bitters. This Tonic contains all the ingredients of the Bitters, but so differed as to remove the extreme bitterness. This preparation is not only palatable, but combines in modified form, all the virtues of the German Bitters. The solid extracts of some of Nature's choicest restoratives are held in solution by a spirituous agent of the purest quality. In cases of languor or positive debility, where the system appears to have become exhausted of its energies,

HOOFLAND'S TONIC

acts with almost marvelous effect. It not only stimulates the flagging and wasting energies, but invigorates and permanently strengthens its action upon the Liver and Stomach thorough, perhaps less prompt than the Bitters, when the same quantity is taken is none the less certain. Indigestion, Biliousness, Physical or Nervous Prostration, yield readily to its potent influence. It gives the invalid a new and stronger hold upon life, renews the digestion of spirits, and inspires cheerfulness. It supplants the pale of disease with the ease and comfort of perfect health. It gives strength to weakness, throws despondency to the winds, and starts the restored child upon a new and gladsome career But Dr. Hoofland's benefactions to the human race are not confined to his celebrated

GERMAN BITTERS,

or his invaluable TONIC. He has prepared another medicine, which is rapidly winning its way to popular favor because of its intrinsic merits. This is

HOOFLAND'S PODOPHYLLIN PILLS,

a perfect substitute for mercury, without any of mercury's evil qualities.

These wonderful Pills, which are intended to act upon the Liver, are mainly composed of Podophyllin, or the

VITAL PRINCIPLE OF THE MANDRAKE ROOT.

Now we desire the reader to distinctly understand that this extract of the Mandrake is many times more powerful than the Mandrake itself. It is the medicinal virtues of this health-giving plant in a perfectly pure and highly concentrated form. Hence it is that two of the Podophyllin Pills contain all the medicinal virtues while anywhere else eight or a handful of other preparations of the Mandrake are required. The Podophyllin

ACTS DIRECTLY ON THE LIVER,

stimulating its functions and causing it to make its biliary secretions in regular and proper quantities. The injurious results which invariably follow the use of mercury is entirely avoided by their use. Bad it is not upon the Liver only that their powers are exerted. The extract of Mandrake contained in them is skillfully combined with four other extracts, one of which acts upon the stomach, one upon the upper bowels, one upon the lower bowels, and one prevents any griping effect, thus producing a pill that influences the entire digestive and alimentary system in an equal and harmonious manner, and its action entirely free from nausea, vomiting or griping pains common to all other purgatives.

Possessing these much desirable qualities, the Podophyllin becomes invaluable as a

FAMILY MEDICINE.

No household should be without them. They are perfectly safe; require but two for an ordinary dose; are prompt and efficient in action, and when used in connection with Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, or Tonic, may be regarded as certain specific in all cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, or any of the disorders to which the system is ordinarily subject. The

PODOPHYLLIN PILLS

act upon the stomach and bowels, carrying off improper obstructions, while the Bitters or Tonic fortify the system, strengthen and invigorate the frame, give tone and appetite to the stomach, and thus build up the invalid anew.

Dr. Hoofland, having provided internal remedies, for diseases, has given the world one mainly for external application, in the wonderful preparation known as

DR. HOOFLAND'S GREEK OIL.

This Oil is a sovereign remedy for pains, and aches of all kinds. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Chilblains, Sprains, Burns, Pain in the Back and Loins, Ringworms, &c., &c., all yield to its external application. The number of cures effected by it is astonishing, and they are increasing every day.

Taken internally, it is a cure for Heartburn, Kidney diseases, Sick-Headaches, Cholic, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cramps, Pains in the Stomach, Colds, &c.

The Greek Oil is composed entirely of healing gums and essential oils. The principal ingredient is an oil produced in the southern part of Greece. Its effects as a destroyer of pain are truly magical. Thousands have been skeptical by its use, and a trial by those who are skeptical will thoroughly convince them of its ingeniunable value.

These remedies will be sent by express to any locality, upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, No. 631, ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor.

Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

These Remedies are for Sale by Druggists, Storekeepers and Medicine Dealers everywhere. jan18-1y-chdy5.

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oct5;3m;dec21;ly833;may10-3-2

SELECT POETRY.

THE MYSTERY OF GILGAL.

The darkest, strangest mystery
I ever read, or heard, or see,
Is 'long of a drink at Taggart's Hall—
Tom Taggart's of Gilgal.

I've been in the world a thousand years,
But never could get through the mazes
That hangs around that queer day's doings—
But I'll the yarn to yeouse.

Tom Taggart stood behind his bar,
The time it was all fair,
The neighbors round the counter crowded,
And ca'my drinks and jawed.

At last came Colonel Brook of Pike,
And old Judge Pilon, partners they,
And each, as he meandered in,
Remarked, "A whisky skin!"

Tom mixed the beverage full and fair,
And slammed it smoking of the bar.
Some says three fingers, some says two,
I'll leave the choice to you.

Pilon to the drink put forth his hand;
Blood it rawed his knife, with scowl bland,
"I ax yer parding, Mister Pilon—
Just drop that whisky skin."

No man high toaster could be found
Than old Judge Pilon the county round,
Says he, "Young man, the tribe of Pilons
Knows their own whisky skins!"

He went for his "seven-inch bowie-knife—
"I tries to fuller a Christian life;
But I'll drap a slice of liver or two,
My bloomin' shrub with you."

They carved in a way that all admired,
Bill blood drawed from at last, and fired.
It took both Bladeo 'twixt the eyes,
Which caused him great surprise.

Then coats went off, and all went to
Shebo to make his memory known.
The short, sharp bark of Pilon's dog
Like bull pups, mingled the bawe.

They piled the while outside the door
Like cord wood, reckon, a dozen or more.
Girls went that winter, as a rule,
Alone to spellin'-school.

I've searched in vain, found none to dare
Shebo to make his memory known.
But I end with All an Tadd pegin
Who got his whisky cheap.

SELECT MISCELLANY.

[illegible]

BY BRET HARTE.

We were eight [illegible] in the stage coach, including the driver. We had not spoken during the passage of the last six miles, since the jolting of the heavy vehicle over the roughening road had spoiled the Judge's last poetical quotation. The tall man beside the Judge was asleep, his arm passed through the swaying strap and his head resting upon it,—altogether a limp, helpless looking object, as if he had hanged himself and been cut down too late. The French lady on the back seat was asleep, too, in a half conscious propriety of attitude shown even in the disposition of the handkerchief which she held to her forehead and which partially veiled her face. The lady from Virginia City, traveling with her husband, had long since lost all individuality in a wild confusion of ribbons, veils, furs, and shawls. There was no sound but the rattling of wheels and the dash of rain upon the roof. Suddenly the stage stopped; and we became dimly aware of voices. The driver was evidently in the midst of an exciting colloquy of which such fragments as "bridge gone," "twenty-feet of water," "can't pass," were occasionally distinguishable above the storm. Then came a lull, and a mysterious voice from the road shouted the parting adjuration—

"Try Miggle's."

We caught a glimpse of our leaders as the veh

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., July 5th 1871.

Republican State Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
DAVID STANTON.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
ROBERT B. BEATH.

Republican County Ticket.

Assembly.—Wm. C. Shurlock.
Associate Judge.—Joseph C. Wilson,
Treasurer.—Chas. P. Wallace.
Pros. Attorney.—J. R. Harrah.
Commissioner.—Hugh J. Marshall.
P. H. Director.—Samuel Gibson.
Auditor.—Ralph Covert.
Auditor (1 year.)—Clark A. Hunter.
Surveyor.—Azariah Wynn.
Trustees of Academy.—Henry Hice, John Murray.

GOLD closed, 131@131.

PUBLISHED statements having been made to the effect that an amount exceeding $25,000,000 in cash was due the Government from ex-collectors of internal revenue, which amount would never probably be collected, Commissioner Pleasenton has recently caused an examination to be made of the books of the internal revenue bureau, for the purpose of ascertaining the exact amount due in cash from these ex-officers, and finds that it reaches a total of $2,818,105.29. The ex-officers in Pennsylvania owe $217,664.12 of the above amount.

THE first important case under the enforcement or Ku-Klux bill, is now on trial in the U. S. Court at Oxford, Mississippi. Twenty-eight names figure in the indictment, which charges the defendants, while in disguise with forcibly taking one Alexander Sage, a colored man, from his home at midnight, in March last, and hanging him by the neck until he was dead. The Court House and prisoners are guarded by a detachment of U. S. troops. The trial excites considerable interest, and will probably last several days.

THE St. Paul *Press* of yesterday says a citizen of Stearns county, Minnesota, has arrived in that city for the purpose of seeking assistance from the Minnesota State authorities in keeping certain bands of roving Chippewa Indians upon their reservations. Settlers in the northern portion of Stearns county have been seriously troubled by them, and thefts have been frequently committed. Governor Austin being absent, no relief has been sent, but there probably will be, when he returns, steps taken to remove the Indians from the settlement.

THE Commission appointed by the President to revise the Civil Service of the Government met in Washington on Wednesday last, all the members being present. By virtue of precedent appointment G. W. Curtis assumed the Chair, and E.B. Elliott was elected Secretary. Having effected an organization, an interchange of views were had on the subject of the civil service, but no definite mode of action determined upon. All were agreed as to the necessity of reform; that their powers were advisory and not executive; that their duties are simply to recommend to the President rules and regulations to promote the efficiency of the civil service, and that they are in no sense a board for the recommendation of candidates. They would call on the President immediately after adjournment.

THE ruling principles of the Democratic party of the present day seem to be of a negative character. They opposed the war of the Rebellion; they opposed the amendments to the Constitution; they opposed the enfranchisement of the colored man; they opposed the purchase of Alaska; they opposed the bill to protect citizens from Ku-Klux outrages in the Southern States; they oppose the purchase and admission of San Domingo; they oppose the administration of Indian affairs; they opposed the ratification of the treaty of Washington; they oppose a tariff discriminating for protectection of home products and industry; they oppose the revenue laws by which the public faith is sustained and the national debt reduced; they oppose wholesome laws for protecting the sacredness of the ballot in the several States from fraud. They oppose everything and propose nothing. They will be defeated as usual.

WE agree with a "Democratic" cotemporary who reckons that "the time is rather early, perhaps, for making calculations with any great degree of certainty in regard to the electoral votes for the next Presidency." Early as the time is, it does not prevent a number of ingenious persons from making amusing computations. *The Albany Argus* is kind enough to allow the Republicans 12 States, but it makes up for its magnanimity by claiming 18 States for the "Democrats," and putting down 7 States as "doubtful." Upon this *The Washington Patriot* is bold enough to elect a "Democratic" President on paper, thus: "Democratic" 161; Republican, 65; doubtful 91. We cannot discredit these predictions without falling into the "Democratic" fault of braggadocio, but we wish that we were as sure of future health and happiness as we are that Pennsvania (26) and Ohio (21) will vote for a Republican President. However, the illusions of hope are very cheap and pleasant, and we advise the Democracy to make the most of them.

POLITICIANS holding the various and multitudinous offices within the gift of the Administration, are urging a re-nomination of Gen. Grant for the Presidency in 1872. We submit that this action is premature, and comes with color of interested motives on the part of such men. Gen. Grant, most probably will be re-nominated in due time by the great Republican party; but agitation of that question now is uncalled for. Six months hence it will be in place, when, by comparing the claims of the candidates, we doubt not those of General Grant will be found largely to preponderate. Of his patriotism there can be no question—it has been tried on the battle field and in the Cabinet—of his capability, his administration of the Executive branch of the Government for the past term gives ample and satisfactory evidence.—The rapid decrease of the public debt; the reduction of taxation; the determination to protect all claims of the citizens in the security of their persons and property, combine to render him acceptable to a majority of the people. But let us wait.

THE French elections took place on Sunday last, for members of Assembly; and the partizans of the Bourbons, Orleanists, Napoleonists and Republicanism, were active. Out of the general *hotch-potch* into which politics, in that distracted country are tossed, it is hard to form a correct idea as to what form of government will be evolved. The Republicans seem to be in the ascendency; but the Bourbons and Orleanists have united their interests, and it is thought may preponderate the majority for a limited monarchy. Napoleon's friends were active in distributing tracts in his interest, or in that of the Prince, his son. Returns are anxiously looked for, and hopes entertained that the Republicans—not communists—will be in the ascendency. But we shall not be disappointed to hear of a Napoleonic triumph. French politics are an anomoly.

The French loan, thrown upon the market a short time since, has all been taken by their own citizens. This looks well for the finances of the government.

WE learn that the Treaty of Washington, between the United States and Great Brittain, was ratified and exchanged on the 17th ultimo. Commissioners, on part of the latter power, for the purpose of adjusting claims for indemity, it is declared will shortly be named. All British subjects who have claims against the United States, have been officially requested to present them for adjudication within six months from the first meeting of the Commission. An attempt in the House of Lords to censure the Crown for sanctioning the treaty was voted down without decision.

We presume, Commissioners for the Board of Claims, on the part of the United States will soon be named. A thorough French scholar, together with legal ability, will be an essential requisite for the appointment. Francis Adams has been mentioned in this connection, but his politics are not in accord with the President. It is not yet known who will receive the appointment. No doubt proper persons will be selected.

IT was understood in Washington on the 25th ult., that Sir Edward Thornton, the British Minister has informed the Secretary of State that as far as her Majesty's naval officers or those of the Canadian Government are concerned, there need be no cause of anxiety to the citizens of the United States engaged in the Fisheries in the neighborhood of the British Provinces, so long as they do not disregard the laws upon the subject still in force: the instructions to the officers by the Home and Colonial governments are of a very liberal character; that though they hold the opinion that United States Fisherman under the treaty of 1818 are prohibited from frequenting colonial ports and harbors for other purposes than shelter, repairing damages, purchasing wood and obtaining water, such prohibition will not be enforced during the present season; and that they will be allowed to enter Canadian Ports for the purposes of trade, transhipping fish, and procuring supplies; that they will not be prevented from fishing outside the three-mile limit within bays, the mouths of which are more than six miles wide. He hopes that our fisherman will contribute to the prevention of collision with the Canadian authorities by refraining from fishing in those waters from which they are excluded by the treaty of 1818, until the privilege be granted by legislation, in accordance with the treaty of May 8th 1871.

WE published week before last, an account of an engagement by the boats crews of four different powers, including those from a U. S. Frigate, with a battery at the Island of Corean. Commander Rodgers had on board his vessel, at the time of the unprovoked attack, many shipwrecked mariners belonging to that Island, which he had picked up at sea, and was about to restore them to their homes. The combined fleet was preparing to make a survey of a dangerous pass in the river, under permit from the proper authorities, when they were fired upon from a masked battery. The expedition was under command of an American officer. It will be remembered the boats crews silenced the batteries, and awaited for an apology or an explanation of the cause for the attack, which it was then thought would be made on the succeeding day. This occurred on the 10th of June, ult.

The Secretary of the Navy received a dispatch from commander Rogers, dated 23d inst., on Wednesday last, which gives the information that no apology having been made by the Corean Government, on the 11th inst., they landed at Kang Noe, a point on the Island, and took and destroyed the lower fort and munitions; after which they captured the stronghold. Five forts in all, were captured. The Coreans engaged, were reported at 11,000. A desperate hand to hand fight occurred in the citadel; 481 pieces of ordnance were destroyed, many small arms and 50 flags were taken. Two hundred and fifty dead Coreans were counted around the citadel. Three of our men were killed: Lieut. McKee, first inside the citadel—killed with a bullet and spear; Marine, Dennis Hanrahan, and Landsman, Seth Allen. Nine were wounded, all doing well.

The President's Cabinet have the matter under consideration, and no doubt is expressed that the conduct of our officers in reference to this matter will be approved, and sustained.

A PRIZE fighter and desperado named Loony, who has long been a terror to the people of Central City, Erie, and other mining districts in Colorado, was shot dead at Erie, on Sunday last by some unknown person. Loony and a comrade named Jim Geary, on the day previous, had brutally beaten and maltreated Rev. Mr. Van Valkenbergh and another citizen on Saturday. Loony entered a saloon with a huge knife and a revolver, and commenced violent demonstrations against two other persons present. While thus engaged a rifle ball came whizzing through the open door, entered his side, and he dropped to the floor dead. The man who fired the shot is not known, but it is supposed he was one of the Vigilance Committee raised at Boulder, to rid the country of the ruffian. There is general rejoicing over his taken of.

HERE AND THERE.

—At Erie, Wednesday morning last, while boring for gas at the well of Mr. Diming, near the Union Depot, heavy lubricating oil was struck at the depth of four hundred and fifty-three feet. There is a great deal of excitement in consequence of this discovery.

—An Alabama editor having read Dr. Hall's lecture advising that husband and wife should sleep in separate apartments, he says Dr. Hall can sleep where he chooses, but for himself, he intends to sleep where he can defend his wife against rats and all other nocturnal foes, as long as he has got one to defend.

—The cariboo deer of Nova Scotia is fast disappearing from the country, although still sometimes seen in droves of a hundred. Their diminution in number is attributed, however, not to huntsman or the attacks of wild beasts, but to the gradual contraction of their range, owing to the increase and growth of the settlements.

—The refusal to the Emperor of Austria to adopt the policy of the German party in the Reichsrath has produced great indignation in the German provinces of the Empire, and already threats of secession are making themselves heard. Several Prussian papers publish an address from the Germans of Bohemia, appealing to the German Government to intervene in their favor.

—*The Houston* (Texas) *Union* says the Indian raid on Warren's wagon train, near Fort Richardson, some time since, in which seven men were killed and 40 mules captured, was designed for the capture of Gen. Sherman, of whose coming the Indians had knowledge. When the attack was made one of the chiefs was heard to give an order to "take Capt. Sherman alive."

—The British Foreign Office received the following dispatch from Shanghai on June 28th: The American expedition has gained a victory over the Coreans on King Hoo Island. The Corean stronghold was captured and destroyed. The Coreans made a desperate defence, losing five hundred killed and wounded. The loss of the Americans was an officer and two men killed and seven men wounded.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Stark was burned to death in Cleveland by the explosion of a coal oil lamp, Tuesday night last. She blew down the chimney to extinguish the light, when the flame communicated to the gas generated in the lamp, and an explosion resulted. She was instantly enveloped in a blaze. Her husband succeeded in putting out the fire, but not until she was fatally burned. Mrs. Stark leaves four children, the youngest seven weeks old.

—*The Iowa City Republican* has an article from the pen of LeGrand Byington, in which he advises Western Democrats to have nothing to do with the new doctrine of Vallandigham. He says: "The dodge has been of annual recurrence in Iowa, since Billy Merrit, Jim Tuttle, and other simpletons, conceived the brilliant idea of trying to win, under their lead, Democratic victories, with Republican platforms;" and that "It is neither admissible nor desirable for the Democratic party to win its victories under any such pretences."

—A man in Boston, who closely resembles General Grant, has been in Newport Rhode Island, for a few days, and in several instances succeeded in passing himself off for the President. He obtained a fine bouquet by this means and then drove about town, bowing graciously to persons whom he met. Citizens who personally knew Grant were deceived by the man, and returned the salute without its occuring to them that he was an impostor. At last accounts he was confined in the station house.

—A sad case of drukenness occured in Belleville, Ohio, on Tuesday evening the 13th ult. A young man by the name of Boan—21 years old—a farm hand of Mr. Coursen's, came to town on an errand, and with others contrived to draw whisky from a barrel on the railroad platform, and drank to intoxication; in a short time after he was found dead in the Gurney Hotel stable. What an impressive temperance lecture; but who will heed the warning? It is the duty of every friend of suffering humanity to do so; but will they? Would it not be better to grapple with the monster iniquity now, than await the time when it assumes a more hideous and appalling form?

—The Galveston (Texas) *News* says that during a session of the medical convention in that city, one Moses Hogan, colored, a root doctor, who says he studied medicine among the Indians, in the Indian territory, asked permission to "sit in the assembly of doctors." The President appointed two members to escort the root doctor into the room. When he arrived before the chair of the presiding officer he said: "I studied medicine among the Indians; am familiar with all their remedies, and can cure any disease which flesh is heir to;" and, as a proof, he cited some cases in Hempstead, which he had cured after the doctor had given them up, and they, "becoming jealous of my success, demanded I should retire from the State."

—A letter from Karl Blind in the Vienna *Freie Presse* contains the following statement of the present situation in France; "Since the reunion of the two branches of the House of Bourbon has been announced, we may look forward to a rapid start of reaction. Even now there are people who believe in the sincere Republican intentions of Thiers, placing him in opposition to Changarnier and Ducrot. To me it seems that the difference is merely a personal one, or at most one of degree, as was formerly the case, under Louis Philippe, between Thiers and Guizot. Changarnier and Ducrot would fain play the part of Monk. Thiers only hesitates from mettial motives; at the same time he has no desire to be set aside by his rivals. Hence he prefers to keep with MacMahon, the Bonapartist, in order not to be ousted by the Generals of the united royal lines. Thiers, too, means to have his thrust at the Republic, only his mode of fencing is a different one. The hight of the complication would be attained if, after matters shall have reached a certain point, MacMahon were to attempt a *coup d'etat* against Thiers himself, overthrowing the Republic and the Royalists together, and attempt a restoration of the Napoleons. In France, unfortunately, everything is at present possible and everything impossible."

Downright Hardship.

One of the Republican members of Congress from South Carolina has just been made the victim of a political persecution as merciless and villainous as anything on record. His name is C. C. Bowen, and he has just been tried, convicted and sentenced, by a court in Washington, D. C., to two years' imprisonment in the Albany penitentiary, on charge of bigamy. It seems that he was left an orphan without relations or friends, and in his early years fell into the worst hands in New York city. He admits that his associates were gamblers and prostitutes, but he says he had no one to look after him or to teach him better. In this terrible atmosphere of crime he seems to have acquired some sort of knowledge of the world and to have forced his way along, getting married here to a woman, who, however, deserted him and refused to have anything more to say to him.

The era of war and reconstruction carried him off to South Carolina, and, removed from his early associates, he now quickly saw how much better people there were in the world and what a career was open to him at the South. He went into it boldly and became a leading man in South Carolina among the Republicans. He now saw the awkwardness of his early record and tried to remedy it by endeavoring to open negotiations with his wife. She refused either to live with him or to agree to a divorce, being obviously bent on making money out of her advantage. Failing to bring her to terms he employed counsel, sued out a divorce and obtained it. Armed with this document he went back to South Carolina and wooed and won the daughter of J. L. Pettigrue, one of the leading unionists in that State, first narrating honestly to her his whole previous life, marriage and divorce. They were married and lived happily together, when his opponent who contests his seat in Congress, reopened the case of his first wife and had Bowen indicted for bigamy. The court clerk in New York, who issued the writ of divorce is dead, and no witnesses can be found to prove the documents. The first wife not having consented to the divorce of course testified against him, and he has been convicted.

His second wife clung to him thro' the whole trial, and when he was about to be sentenced she demanded to be sent with him, as he was no more guilty than herself. The Court confessed to the hardship of the case, but had no alternative. No case of equal turpitude on the part of mere political partizans has met our notice for many a day, and we do not for a moment hesitate to express our unqualified sympathy for this unfortunate man. We regard the whole affair as the most outrageous piece of political malignity and persecution of recent date. But every man of the south who takes an active and conspicuous part with the Republicans runs such risks as this, and every Democratic newspaper north or south spurts out with fiendish joy over the trial and conviction. The second wife, Mrs. Pettigru Bowen, is one of the most respectable ladies in South Carolina, and her noble bearing throughout this trial has won for her the warmest sympathies of loyal people at the north. Our Democratic brethren, however, seem to sympathies only for rebels, and our Republican journals, appear to be afraid to speak out manfully in favor of this persecuted carpet bagger. If there be a case that peculiarly challenges the respect and esteem of every Christian man it is that of a wrong doer who, as soon as he discovers the right road tries to follow it and to lead a new and better life. Yet here is a court of *justice* deliberately punishing a man for doing it!—*Germantown Telegraph.*

THE GIANTS' WEDDING.

From The London Telegraph, June 19.

At the Church of St. Martin's-in-the-Field's, the lady and gentleman who daily add to the attractiveness of the "Two-headed Nightingale" exhibition at Will's's Rooms had made a match of it, and were about to be married by special license. Nova Scotia, famous for the production of tall persons, had produced not only the bride, Miss Anna Hannen Swann, but the clergyman destined to unite her in the holy bonds of matrimony with Capt. Martin Van Buren Bates, the Kentucky giant. The reverend gentleman, who is not connected with the church in which he was called to officiate on Saturday, is a man of extraordinary hight, measuring some three inches over six feet; but he was completely dwarfed by proximity to the happy pair. It was said that this gentleman was chosen priest not on account of any fanciful fitness of stature, but simply because he had been an acquaintance of his country woman, the bride, before either of them left Nova Scotia. We may fairly say that there was no undue attempt to make an exhibition out of the ceremony in St. Martin's Church. The bride's dress became her well, and there was something of stateliness and dignity in the skill with which she managed a most imposing train—a train, indeed, that, when she knelt at the after steps, seemed to flow far away out of her control or cognizance.

Captain Bates, the bridegroom, may be pardoned for having looked rather less at his case in a blue coat, white waistcoat, and gray or light-tinted trousers. A man may get used to being eight feet high, but to be eight feet high and to be stared at by a devout congregation of idlers on the occasion of marrying a lady who is eight feet high also is a trying conjunction of matters. However, Captain Bates got through his difficulty tolerably well, being perhaps encouraged by the example of his amiable partner; and when the ceremony was finished, and the register signed, the bridal party made its way through the congratulatory crowd inside and outside the church—first to breakfast in Graven-st., with the enterprising Messrs. Ingalls, Smith, and Bexby, and a select company of wedding guests, and then to a couple of day's retirement at Richmond, in lieu of a regular honey-moon.

A Bit of History—Vallandigham and John Brown.

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VALLANDIGHAM.

From The Providence Journal.

We have spoken kindly, as have most of the Republican papers, of the late Mr. Vallandigham. Death us forget the animosities that we felt toward the living, and which once ranked in the breast of the dead. And it is well that it should be so. But two years' imprisonment in the Albany penitentiary, on charge of bigamy. It seems that he was left an orphan without relations or friends, and in his early years fell into the worst hands in New York city. He admits that his associates were gamblers and prostitutes, but he says he had no one to look after him or to teach him better. In this terrible atmosphere of crime he seems to have acquired some sort of knowledge of the world and to have forced his way along, getting married here to a woman, who, however, deserted him and refused to have anything more to say to him.

The era of war and reconstruction carried him off to South Carolina, and, removed from his early associates, he now quickly saw how much better people there were in the world and what a career was open to him at the South. He went into it boldly and became a leading man in South Carolina among the Republicans. He now saw the awkwardness of his early record and tried to remedy it by endeavoring to open negotiations with his wife. She refused either to live with him or to agree to a divorce, being obviously bent on making money out of her advantage. Failing to bring her to terms he employed counsel, sued out a divorce and obtained it. Armed with this document he went back to South Carolina and wooed and won the daughter of J. L. Pettigrue, one of the leading unionists in that State, first narrating honestly to her his whole previous life, marriage and divorce. They were married and lived happily together, when his opponent who contests his seat in Congress, reopened the case of his first wife and had Bowen indicted for bigamy. The court clerk in New York, who issued the writ of divorce is dead, and no witnesses can be found to prove the documents. The first wife not having consented to the divorce of course testified against him, and he has been convicted.

His second wife clung to him thro' the whole trial, and when he was about to be sentenced she demanded to be sent with him, as he was no more guilty than herself. The Court confessed to the hardship of the case, but had no alternative. No case of equal turpitude on the part of mere political partizans has met our notice for many a day, and we do not for a moment hesitate to express our unqualified sympathy for this unfortunate man. We regard the whole affair as the most outrageous piece of political malignity and persecution of recent date. But every man of the south who takes an active and conspicuous part with the Republicans runs such risks as this, and every Democratic newspaper north or south spurts out with fiendish joy over the trial and conviction. The second wife, Mrs. Pettigru Bowen, is one of the most respectable ladies in South Carolina, and her noble bearing throughout this trial has won for her the warmest sympathies of loyal people at the north. Our Democratic brethren, however, seem to sympathies only for rebels, and our Republican journals, appear to be afraid to speak out manfully in favor of this persecuted carpet bagger. If there be a case that peculiarly challenges the respect and esteem of every Christian man it is that of a wrong doer who, as soon as he discovers the right road tries to follow it and to lead a new and better life. Yet here is a court of *justice* deliberately punishing a man for doing it!—*Germantown Telegraph.*

THE GIANTS' WEDDING.

From The London Telegraph, June 19.

At the Church of St. Martin's-in-the-Field's, the lady and gentleman who daily add to the attractiveness of the "Two-headed Nightingale" exhibition at Will's's Rooms had made a match of it, and were about to be married by special license. Nova Scotia, famous for the production of tall persons, had produced not only the bride, Miss Anna Hannen Swann, but the clergyman destined to unite her in the holy bonds of matrimony with Capt. Martin Van Buren Bates, the Kentucky giant. The reverend gentleman, who is not connected with the church in which he was called to officiate on Saturday, is a man of extraordinary hight, measuring some three inches over six feet; but he was completely dwarfed by proximity to the happy pair. It was said that this gentleman was chosen priest not on account of any fanciful fitness of stature, but simply because he had been an acquaintance of his country woman, the bride, before either of them left Nova Scotia. We may fairly say that there was no undue attempt to make an exhibition out of the ceremony in St. Martin's Church. The bride's dress became her well, and there was something of stateliness and dignity in the skill with which she managed a most imposing train—a train, indeed, that, when she knelt at the after steps, seemed to flow far away out of her control or cognizance.

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Royal Changes in Queen Victoria's Reign.

Of the persons who occupied thrones when Victoria's reign began, almost all are dead or in exile. Nicholas of Russia, Louis Philippe of France, Ferdinand of Austria, Frederick William of Prussia, Charles John of Sweden, Leopold of Belgium, William of Holland, Ferdinand of the Two Sicilies, Louis of Bavaria, Maria of Portugal, Sultan Mahmound, Pope Gregory and others all have gone beyond that river which every breathing thing must cross, without the aid of bridge, or boat, or balloon. Dom Pedro II. of Brazil is one of the few sovereigns of 1837 who survive—but he was then a child of eleven years. Isabella II., the Spanish Queen, "still lives," but she does not reign, being an exile. Mr. Van Buren, who was our President in 1837, has been dead for some years. If we look at the great changes that have taken place since Victoria became queen, we cannot fail to be struck by their number, for they include the overthrow of the Papal temporal power, the conversion of Italy from a number of small countries and foreign dependencies into a united kingdom, the loss of the European leadership by Russia, the destruction of the Germanic confederation, the defeat of Austria by Prussia, the overthrow of three branches of the house of Bourbons, the restoration of the Bonapartes in France, the creation of two French Republics, the conquest of France, by the Germans, the fall of Napoleon III. the recreation of the German empire under the House of Hohenzollern, the setting up of a new dynasty in Spain, the disestablishment of the Irish church, the Second British reform bill, the Sepoy mutiny, the opening of China and Japan to western intercourse and influence, the gold discoveries of California and Australia, the establishment of ocean steam navigation, the creation of the electric telegraph, the conquest of Mexico by the United States, the secession war, and the overthrow of American slavocratic rule, and many other strange events. Perhaps not the least remarkable of these changes is that which placed Victory herself on the Musulman throne of Akbar and Aurungzebe.—*The Watchman.*

Lightning Rods.

The hypothesis that the phenomena of electricity depend upon the existence of positive and negative imponderable fluids has served a purpose in speaking and writing upon the subject. In the absence of positive knowledge, it is perhaps as well to speak of this mysterious force as a fluid, and as as such we shall deal with it in the present article. In this view, a conducting rod may be compared to a viaduct over or thro' which the current passes. Whether *over* or *through* has been a question upon which theorists have widely differed, and the question is of no practical importance whatever as bearing upon the construction of lightning rods. The law that the resistances of conductors vary as the areas of their cross sections is, however, well established, and it follows that the capacities of rods to harmlessly conduct away lightning discharges are—if made of the same materials—as their cross sections. The shape of a rod, if of uniform size throughout its length, does not affect its conducting power.

The question as to how large the rods ought to be, and at what distance apart they ought to be placed, involves a definite knowledge of the maximum amount of electricity that is ever discharged to or from the earth at any one point, in amount obviously indeterminate. To guide us, therefore, upon this point, we have only the result of accumulated experience. This has shown that comparative safety can be secured by rods one inch in diameter, having a metallic connection with the moist earth equal to ares to that of the surface protected, and that rods having the above dimensions and the above metallic connections with the earth, may be relied upon to shield, from disruptive discharges, circular areas of roof having radii equal to twice the hight the conductors are elevated above the structures to which they are attached.

It must also be borne in mind that the metal work upon the surfaces of buildings should be connected with the principal conductor, by rods of ample size, and further, that the power of any conductor is only the power of its smallest part. Perfect safety demands that the capacity should be maintained at its maximum throughout the system.

Leaving to individual judgment the best method of fulfilling these conditions, we may say that they are seldom complied with, and that they are found lacking in every instance where damage is occasioned by lightning strike. Such a system as we have described entails so much expense, that—short of a possible contingencies are accepted rather than to incur the outlay. If connection of a rod with the earth be broken it is useless and in many cases indirectly a source of danger.

Rods do not attract lightning from the clouds; they only dispose of it when it comes within the sphere of its influence.—*Scientific American.*

Too Quick with His Explanation.

The New York *Tribune* has the following: "It is related of a prominent merchant that a few days since he was visiting a friend who had just received a letter and miniature from a noted ballet dancer. After looking at them he put them in his pocket in a careless sort of way, not thinking what he was doing. The next morning by some mischance, his wife came across them in his pocket. Opening the letter she read eagerly the amorous-scented missive, beginning "My dear George," and ending with "Your darling Kittie." It so happened that the merchant's first or Christian name was George, and, as might be imagined, a little domestic tempest rapidly culminated in a hurricane. Shaking the merchant rudely until he awoke, he found his wife standing over him, the letter and miniature in her hand and a demand made for an explanation trembling on her lips. He took in the situation at a glance, and knew that only something desperate would save him. Sailing up into her face with a sort of defiant look, he said: "Somebody put the letter and picture into my pocket. I never knew it was there until this moment." "What letter and picture?" "Why that you hold in your hand." "No," said she, "Didn't you?" "No." "Well, then I *dreamed it.*" It is useless to say the excuse would hardly pass muster. That gentleman has worn quite a woe-begone air ever since.

Judge Richard Busted.

For sometime past the administration has been suspicious of the political declaration of Judge Richard Busted of Alabama, and just prior to his appearance at Washington, to testify before the Ku-Klux Committee, measures were taken to check any influence which the Judge or his friends had brought forward to control federal patronage of any kind in the State of Alabama. During his stay in Washington, Judge Busted confided to a few friends the fact of his being bitterly opposed to negro suffrage and the new amendments to the Constitution, and since his departure for his home in Mobile he has publicly announced himself a Democrat of the old school. Notwithstanding the suspicions entertained regarding his political faith, this bold announcement of the Judge's has caused quite a flutter in political circles, being viewed as an indication of the future course of quite a number of so-called Southern Republicans. Gov. Bullock, of Georgia, is looked upon as the next man likely to go over to the new departure in order to save himself from impeachment at the next session of the Georgia Legislature. It is expected that the defection of Bullock will kill the Republican party in Georgia, and force Joshua Hill, Georgia's only Senator, into the Democratic ranks. The political situation in the South is viewed from Washington as very critical just at the present time. The appointment of ex-Senator Warner as Collector of Customs at Mobile, in place of Dr. Miller, removed, though only announced yesterday afternoon, has already caused a flood of indignation letters from the friends of the latter.

BARON GEROLT, on Tuesday last, took formal leave of the President as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Emperor of Germany. He made the following remarks on the occasion:

Mr. President: After a residence of more than a quarter of a century in your great country as representative of my august sovereign, and of so many mutual interests which have been developed during that time between the United States and Prussia, in Union with the other States of Germany, it is a great satisfaction to me to leave the mission entrusted to me with the conviction that the friendly relations between the governments and the people of the two nations have become more and more intimate and durable, to the benefit of the national prosperity as well as to the cause of true liberty and civilization in both countries. Mr. President, in taking leave of your Excellency, I beg to tender my most respectful thanks for the many proofs of kindness and good will I have received from yourself and from all the Executive Governments of the United States in the performance of my official duties during my residence in Washington; and to express my sincere wishes for your welfare and for the happiness of the people and my friends in this country, where I have passed the best part of my life.

The President replied as follows: Baron: I need not assure you that your relinquishment of your position as the diplomatic representative of your sovereign here will occasion general regret, in which I cordially share. You have been so long accredited to this Government that you have had unusual opportunities of forming acquaintances, not only with our public men, but with others of my countrymen. Many of them have become your personal friends. They will lament that your proposed departure may deprive them of future intercourse with you. Your experience in affairs elsewhere as well as here has undoubtedly rendered your suggestions sometimes, especially on critical occasions, in a high degree useful. I will add that, notwithstanding your absence, your zealous and successful endeavors to strengthen the friendly relations between our respective countries are not likely to be thwarted or counteracted. It shall be my endeavor to do everything which may be in my power toward consolidating them. My best wishes attend you.

THE settlement of all our difficulties with England by the late Treaty will constitute in all time to come one of the most laudable and praiseworthy acts of General Grant's administration. They comprised grave questions of boundaries and of international law which have threatened to embroil in a bloody war the two most powerful nations in Christendom. As the leaders of Christian civilization a war between England and the United States would have been followed by the direst consequences. Not only would there have been fearful bloodshed and suffering, but the progress of christianity and civilization would have been set back at least a century. The settlement of the vexed questions, the rapid payment of our national debt and the reduction of taxes ought of themselves to be sufficient recommendations to the people to indues them to re-elect Grant for another term.—*Bedford Inquirer.*

—Mr. Jacob Mueller, the Republican candidate for Lieutenant Governor of Ohio, was born in Bavaria. He came to the United States in 1848, and has since lived in Cleveland, practicing law and holding the office of President of the German Life Insurance Company of that city. He has not taken an active part in politics until, as he declares, the late war in Germany convinced him that the Democrats of the country are not friendly to the Germans. On his return lately from a visit to Europe he declared that he should hereafter support the Republican party. In a speech at his home the other day he said that his nomination was not a personal compliment, but an evidence of the good will of the Republicans towards the Germans of the United States.

—The Chicago *Post* is an "amusing cuss" of a paper. Hear it: "The Democracy are very much in the position of the cannibal, Ami Robinson, of whom Barnum made mention in his book on humbugs. After a long debauch, he waked up one day in great wonderment as to his exact locality, and inquired of the bystanders, 'Ami am I, or am I not Ami?' That is the question. Are they themselves, or some other party? In Ohio, Iowa and Pennsylvania, where the new departure has been recognized by conventions, fully a third of the voters are rubbing their eyes in utter bewilderment. It is the old Democratic camp, or have they gone astray? After twelve continuous years of debauchation, is it quite the thing to own up point blank, and indorse the opposite side? The Chinese puzzle is nothing compared with such a dilemma. If they hold on to the old party, post they will freeze, and if they let go they are sure to fall into the ditch. Most of them agree to eat the new party owl, but it is perfectly apparent they do not hanker after it."

—That unchangeable apostle of the unwashed, Henry Clay Dean, spoke at the village of Muscatine, Iowa, recently; and while thus afflicted in their public places, the Muscatines were also beset by a gang of robbers, who rode quietly into town, hitched their horses before the National bank, entered, held a revolver at the head of the single official present, despoiled the place of its available deposits and placidly rode over to the place where Dean was speaking in the open air. Here calling out that the bank had been robbed and with a cheer for Wilkes Booth, the robbers struck spurs to their horses, and galloped out of town before the crowd had fairly realized what had taken place. A party soon started in pursuit, and, after riding a short distance, came within hailing distance of the robbers, who waved a defiance, darted off with increased speed, and were not caught.

—General Napoleon Bonaparte Forrest has made a clean breast of the Ku-Klux business. Examined by the Congress Committee on Southern outrages, after pooh-poohing the whole subject, he was obliged to acknowledge that the Ku-Klux were in operation throughout the South during the last Presidential election, and that he was a member of the gang. To be sure, he quibbled about the title of the organization, and said that it was not Ku-Klux to which he belonged, but White Camelias; afterward he "reckoned" it was the Pale-Faces to which he adhered. But what's in the name? Mr. Forrest has acknowledged that he belonged to a body of men, known by various titles, but well understood to be the Ku-Klux Klan. With this forced confession we are not surprised to hear of the petition from over sixty residents of Fayette county, Ala., asking for protection from the Ku-Klux, which such men as Forrest are ready to swear do not exist. After the unpleasant exhibition of this witness before the Ku-Klux Committee, people will be reluctant to accept any of his voluntary vaporings as truth.—*New York Tribune,*

—The Scranton *Republican* says: Negotiations have been, or will at once be, opened between the Democratic State Central Committee and the W. B. Association for the sale of the latter to the Democratic party at the next election. Siney, Kealy and Parker, who have always been Democrats, expect to make a handsome thing out of the transaction, and we have the most reliable assurance that these Schuylkill leaders will realize at least $20,000 each, and some of the local leaders of Hyde Park, will also come in for a small margin, ranging from $50 to $200 each. The incredulous may shake their heads, but we know whereof we speak when we say the Democratic party places its sole reliance for success at the next election in this State upon the *purchase* of W. B. A. votes through the three leaders of the organization, Siney, Kealy and Parker. In the main the W. B. A. is composed of the right kind of material for barter and sale, and the leaders have for the past years sold them in every suspension and the rank and file have never yet discovered it.

—A cable dispatch from St. Petersburg states that a notice appeared yesterday in the official column of the *Journal de St. Petersburg* stating that when the Grand Duke Alexis has returned from Ems, where he remains at present with the Empire, he will at once repair to Cron

The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., July 5th 1871.

Circulation Thirteen Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

TIME.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 inch to lines,	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00	$7 00	$10 00
2 inches, do	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 inches, do	5 00	6 00	9 00	12 00	18 00
4 inches, do	6 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	21 00
1 column,	11 00	15 00	18 00	30 00	38 00
½ column,	11 00	15 00	20 00	35 00	60 00
1 column,	18 00	30 00	38 00	60 00	100 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices,.....$3 00

Local notices per line, ten cents.

Payments to be made Quarterly, except transient advertisements, which must be paid in advance.

ADDRESS, P. HOWELL, 40 Park Row, N. York, AND

A. T. PETTENGILL & Co., 37 Park Row, New York, are the *sole* agents for THE BEAVER ARGUS in that city, and are authorized to contract for inserting advertisements for us at our lowest rates. Advertisers in that city are requested to leave their favors with either of the above houses.

TIME TABLE.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.—Trains going East leave Beaver Station as follows: Morning Accom'n 8.23; Mail, 2.47 p. m.; Evening Fast Line, 9.27.

Trains going West leave Beaver Station as follows: Mail, 7.46 a. m.; Accommodation and Express (through to Bellaire), 6.15 p. m.

Pitt., Ft. W. & C. R.—Trains going East leave Rochester Station (at end of bridge) as follows: Beaver Falls Accom. 6.08 a. m.; Steam accom. New Castle accom. 8.30 a. m.; B. Falls accom. 12.10 p. m.

Trains going West leave Rochester Station, (at end of bridge) as follows: B. F. accom. 10 a. m.; Steam accom. 5.18 p. m.; Erie night express 8.45 p. m.; B. F. accom. 7.37 p. m.

Trains going East leave Rochester (Upper) Depot as follows: B. F. accom. 6.05 a. m.; Steam accom. 7.15 a. m.; New Castle accom. 8.40 a. m.; Chicago exp. 10.22 a. m.; Beaver Falls accom. 12.15 p. m.; Chicago Mail 2.05 p. m.; Erie exp. 4.10 p. m.; Chicago exp. 6.02 p. m.; Erie mail 9.55 p. m.

Trains going West, leave Rochester (Upper) Depot as follows: Chicago mail 8.18 a. m.; Erie exp. 9.05 a. m.; Beaver Falls accom. 9.55 a. m.; Chicago exp. 8.55 p. m.; New Castle accom. 4.30 p. m.; Erie exp. 5.53 p. m.; Beaver Falls accom. 7.30.

The attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the first time in the ARGUS to-day:

Special Notices—Normal School, Edinboro.
Special Notices—Thornton A. Shinn.
Special Notices—S. & J. Snellenburg.
New Advertisement—De Zouche & Co.
New Advertisement—Thos. A. Blake.
Notice—Rochester and Phillipsburg Ferry Co.
Sand and Nut Coal—J. C. Molter.
Sand—Strunz & Weitel.
Sand—J. Snead & Co.
Sand—R. & A. Carson.
Sand—Smith & Co.

SILVER-PLATED WARE.—We sell none but triple plate. Send for drawings and prices.—Stevenson's Sons & Co., 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jel1y

In Advance.—In order to spend the 4th without work, the ARGUS is issued this week, **one day in advance.** We intend enjoying the anniversary of our National independence in the good old way (not getting tipsy however) and hope everybody else will do likewise. As we desire to put ourself beyond the reach of all intoxicating influences on the day named, we think now of going to New Castle, a little village some twenty-five miles north of this, where saloons and hotels are unknown and ardent spirits never indulged in.

WATCHES WATCHES.—Being Agents for the sale of three Watches in the City of Pittsburgh we are confident of our ability to please in styles and prices. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jel-1y

A Distressing Accident.—At the raising of a barn on the farm of Mr. Robert Sterling of Independence township, this county, on Wednesday of last week, a piece of timber fell upon Messrs. Samuel Kane, Arthur White, jr., and Walker Shannon, injuring the two first very severely, and the latter fatally, Mr. Walker dying within a few hours. Mr. Kane is still living, but his case is looked upon as quite critical. Mr. White, it is thought will recover. Mr. Shannon's age was about 30 years, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him.

☞ If you don't want to disgust everybody with your offensive breath cure your Catarrh. $500 reward is offered by the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case he cannot cure. Use only Sage's. Can get it for sixty cents by mail from Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. Pamphlet free.

A Pleasant instance of poetic justice is reported from a town in Oregon. One morning a young man called upon the editor of the only paper in the county, and asked permission to look at the files of that paper for 1869. It was granted. While the editor was in bed waiting till his wife could wash his shirt, that young man carried away the file, nor was it ever seen again until his lawyer offered it in evidence during the trial of an action of $5,000 damages for an alleged libel, which that young man brought against that editor. It is gratifying to learn that the plaintiff recovered 6¼ cents damages, and was arrested by the editor on a charge of stealing books, convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for seven years.

GOLDEN FOUNTAIN PEN.—Something new and novel. Be sure and read the advertisement in our paper headed, "Greatest Invention of the Age." We believe the Golden Fountain Pen is truly deserved. A good pen is a necessity to every man, woman and child. Agents, here is a chance to make money in introducing a good and saleable article. janly

Publications in Pennsylvania, &c.—Pennsylvania has 584 newspapers and periodicals printed within her borders. Of these, 61 are daily, two tri-weekly, one semi-weekly, 410 weekly, 71 semi-monthly, 82 monthly, three bi-monthly, and eight quarterly—making the total of 584. New York's total is 891, Ohio's 411, Illinois 490, etc., all of which is given to us by Rowell & Co.'s New York *Advertisers' Gazette*.

Something for School Directors and Teachers.—All our best teachers and most prominent educators unite in the opinion that, to teach geography with success and efficiency, Wall Maps are essential; and that at least one year's instruction should be given, to beginners, exclusively from maps before text books are placed in their hands. No school should be without a set of good maps. No good teacher will teach without them, if possible to persuade Directors to buy maps.

W. L. Eberhart, of New Brighton can furnish the best maps now published, at the lowest rates at which they can be purchased of any firm in the United States. jel-1t

Speaking of the Beaver and Erie canal, the Lawrence *Journal*, of last week, says: "The canal is not going to dry up as soon as various conjecturists assert. We have this from the highest authority. It will be run this season, sure, and in all probability, for an indefinite number of seasons yet to come, all depending on the footing up next fall. The fact that a number of boats were transferred from this to the Ohio canal, proves nothing in the premises. Similar reverse transfers have occurred before, and the Ohio canal still flows. So don't give up the ship."

The latest and best styles of Jewelry, in all its various branches to be found at *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jel-1y

Creditable.—On Wednesday, 28th inst., as engineer Neil Dougherty was crossing Clinton bridge, on the New Castle branch of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, the engineer noticed a little child playing on the track upon the bridge. After reversing his engine, the child still remained on the track, when the brave engineer ran out and jumped off the pilot of his engine, and, at the risk of his own life, saved the child from sure death.

Grace Greenwood.—The gifted authoress who is known by the above *nom de plume* to the outside world, but to the friends of her childhood of this locality as Mrs. Lippincott, is spending a few days in New Brighton, visiting her brother, Mr. Albert G. Clark. Mrs L. is a lady of attractive presence and fine conversational powers. She has been called upon by many of her neighbors and acquaintances of former years, who are delighted to find her in the enjoyment of excellent health and spirits. Mrs. Lippincott will shortly return to her home in Washington.—*Beaver County Press.*

☞ Young persons going from home to school will find a good school at Edinboro.

STERLING SILVER.—Sterling Silver, Table Ware and presentation pieces. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jel-1y

Suits, Suits, Suits!—Just received, Ladies' White and Buff Dress Suits, at J. M. McCreery & Co. jel-2w.

Attempted Suicide.—On Thursday of week before last, a respectable and forehanded farmer, named James Mawhinny, residing in Cecil township, Washington county, attempted to commit suicide. A depression of spirits was noticed by the family on the morning of that day, but he performed his ordinary work up to dinner time, when he went to the stable. Suspicion that all was not right, induced a male member of the family to go and look after him. He found the unhappy man hanging by a strap to a harness-pin in the stable; his feet touching the floor. He was at once taken down, and as life was not extinct, medical aid was called in. He remained unconscious until the following morning, when he went about his usual occupation, unconscious that he had hung himself; but complained of a sore neck.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.—In consequence of the present excited state of the wool market, woolen goods in the east are rapidly advancing in price. We would suggest to our friends in the country that it would be wise for many a part of their wool this season, and have it made into such blankets, stocking yarn, cassimeres, flannels, &c., as they may need for home use. The place to get such work done cheaply and satisfactorily is at the factory of Mr. Joseph Pentefract, Fallston, Beaver county, Pa. Any wool left with him will receive every attention. [je21-4w.

On Saturday last, Messrs. Francis and Bitner were returning from the driving park, Lawrence county, when they were overtaken by the Messrs. Harvey, of New Castle, who were driving a fractious colt, which, when it reached the former party, jumped with its fore feet right into the buggy. Mr. Francis in jumping out to take hold of his own horse, caught his foot in the lines and fell out, and afterwards was run over by the buggy, by which he was considerably bruised. Their buggy was badly damaged, losing a hind wheel, in which the colt got so badly tangled up that the wheel had to be taken off before it could be got clear.

☞ The Normal School at Edinboro has a good reputation. The State assists those who intend to teach.

On Saturday last, Mr. Charles Dodge, a bridge contractor, who has a force now working at the Mahoningtown bridge, Lawrence Co., while taking some tools from a haymow, in which they were stored, fell through the loft to the floor, breaking his collar bone, and slitting one ear fairly in two. His wounds were properly treated, and he is now able to go round.

☞ Persons desiring a sound and systematic education, are advised to go to the Normal School, at Edinboro. In many respects its advantages are unsurpassed.

The directors of the Shenango and Allegheny R. R. Company held a meeting on Tuesday of week before last, and, among other things, determined to commence at once the extension to a point in Butler county at which their best coal fields will be reached. A corps of engineers will be placed upon the route in a few days, and the necessary means to carry on the work contemplated have mainly been provided.

☞ A good institution. The State Normal School is an excellent school. For information address J. A. Cooper, Edinboro, Erie Co., Pa.

On Thursday last a man named Hart, from Petroleum Centre, considerably under the influence of "Benzine," was roaming around the streets of Franklin, Pa., and about one o'clock, commenced firing a revolver at a girl living with Mr. Bickart's family. A gentleman named Hardcastle went to the rescue, when an attempt was made to shoot him, when he clinched Hart, and in the struggle was shot twice in the hand. Hart then crossed to Liberty street, when he was seized by Thomas Bell, who succeeded in taking the pistol from him. Hart was taken before Justice Daily who committed him for trial at the August term of Court.

CLOCKS, CLOCKS, CLOCKS.—American Clocks, full stock; newest styles; lowest prices. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jel-1y

An Editorial Dun.—The following editorial appeal for money is not without humor and abounds in truth. It appeared in the Easton *Argus* about forty-two years ago, and is not by any means out of date: "We have subscribers who have paid us nothing. Do such people think we can live on birch bark, like a Cossack's horse, or grow fat inhaling the west wind? Do they suppose the Female Charitable Society find us with clothes? Do they suppose that paper, type, ink, fuel and many other costly and necessary articles are sent to us by an unknown and invisible hand? Whatever Faustus might have done, the black art of modern printers has no such magic in it. When hungry we have no time to fish or hunt, and it would be impious to expect a sheet full of good things to be miraculously let down from the heavens by the four corners, as in the case of Peter, and, as being fed by ravens, it is more likely that ravens will feed sanctity upon us, unless we get some money shortly."

FOR the newest and latest novelties in Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware, the lowest prices, go to *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jel-1y

The End of Dr. De Silva.—The Dr. De Silva, who visited Beaver a year or two ago, and who represented himself as a "Grecian by birth, a Spaniard by descent, a Frenchman by education, a doctor by profession, a Cosmopolitan by taste and a lecturer by sheer necessity" has finally ended his career. One of our western exchanges gives the following account of his "taking off:"

"A singular fellow, named De Silva, was recently shot dead by a guard at Fort Sedgwick because, being a soldier and drunk, he refused to move on. De Silva was educated in Italy and designed for a Jesuit-priest; he ran away, visited Russia, Egypt, Brazil and the Holy Land, improving himself, after his fashion, as he went along. He spoke Spanish, French, Italian, German and English fluently. He was once sentenced to be garroted in Havana, but escaped; he was with Maximilian in Mexico; he fought in the Federal army, from which he deserted four times, at least, and had been married a dozen times, and had wives all over the country. His knowledge of history and geography was extensive and accurate; he was a newspaper writer also, and his writings are said to have been very readable."

WATCH REPAIRING.—If you want it done well at our order, send it to *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, Pittsburgh. It will be repaired and returned free of express charges. All work warranted. jel-1y

An old Church Organization.—The pastor Rev. W. M. Taylor, of Westfield Presbyterian Church, North Beaver township, Lawrence county, preached his tenth annual sermon on the 11th of June, and in it gave some interesting statistics, which we herewith publish: Westfield church was organized in 1803. It consisted of 23 members. Rev. Nicholas Pittinger was the first minister. He remained five years, and the church was then without a pastor six years. In 1816 Rev. James Wright became the pastor. He served till 1842—almost 26 years. He died in 1843. Rev. A. S. MacMaster was installed pastor in 1843. He served till 1854—almost 12 years. The congregation was then without a pastor for nearly three years, when Rev. Thomas G. Scott took the pastorate and remained nearly 3 years. The first place of worship of the congregation was a small frame stand called a tent. The first house of worship resembled the private dwellings of the people. The next was a plain frame building. In 1830, a large brick church was built—one of the best at that time in all that section. Ten years ago Rev. Taylor was ordained and installed as the pastor in this church.

History of the War in Europe.—The recent war between Germany and France aroused so much interest on the part of our people, that it soon got up and put history of that great struggle, would be from the pen of an American author. The National Publishing Co., of Philadelphia, have just issued a very complete and valuable history, keeping the above title. It is from the pen of Mr. James D. McCabe, Jr., and is a handsomely bound volume of 800 octavo pages, illustrated with 350 maps, portraits, battle scenes, views of prominent localities, etc. It is written in a bold, vigorous style, and will, unquestionably, take rank as the standard history of the struggle by an American writer.

Mr. McCabe has evidently studied his subject deeply, for he writes as an historian, and not as a politician, as one who places facts on record for the verdict of future ages, and not as one who seeks to win the favor of either the Germans or the French of to-day. The great charm of the work is its impartiality, its absolute fidelity to truth. His book fascinates while it instructs, for it tells in graphic and eloquent language, the most wonderful story of modern times. He traces the causes of the war from their origin down to the beginning of hostilities; sets forth the diplomatic history of the prelude to the war, with elaborate detail; states forcibly, and in detail the causes of the triumph of Germany and the failure of France. The narrative of the great battles which opened the campaign, and buried the French back upon the interior of their own territory, the effect of the reverses upon the French Nation; the frantic efforts to rescue the beaten army, and the terrible disaster of Sedan; the capture of the Emperor Napoleon and an entire army; the Revolution in Paris; the rise and formation of the Republic; the flight of the Empress from Paris; the Siege and last surrender of Strasburg and the frontier fortresses of France; the triumphal advance of the German armies to Paris; the Sieges of Metz and Paris in detail; a full diary of events in Paris during the Siege; the campaigns on the Loire and in other parts of France; the peace negotiations; the surrender of Paris and the treaty; the naval history of the war; the history of the formation of the great German Empire; the proclaiming of King William emperor, and the realization of German unity; the civil war and second siege of Paris, with its terrible scenes of bloodshed and vandalism;—all these and other events of the year are related with a graphicness and brilliancy which render this a work of unusual value. The author goes deep into the philosophy of the war, and impresses his readers profoundly with the great lessons of the conflict.

The low price at which the book is issued, brings it within the reach of all, and no one wishing to keep abreast of the times should fail to read it. It is published in both English and German, sold by subscription only, and agents are wanted in every county. Address National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

☞ 50,000 pounds wool wanted, at the Fallston Woolen Factory, for which the highest market price will be paid in cash, Joseph Pentefract. [je21-4w.

We would like to know why people insist in getting that dime in some shape or form come near their size. If S. & J. Snellenburg, Broadway, New Brighton, can't fit you, they will take your measure and can have you fitted Brooks, of New York, would take a pattern from.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, on and after May 6th, and until the 1st of September, the County Commissioners will meet at their office in the borough of Beaver, only on Saturday of each week. [may6] JAMES M'CLAY, Clerk.

Personal.—Hon. Wm. McClelland, Member of Congress for the 24th Pa. District was in town on last Thursday night. On being noticed in the audience at the close of the commencement exercises of Dr. R. T. Taylor's Seminary and Institute, in the M. E. Church, he was called out and made a few appropriate remarks. Later in the evening he attended the reception at Dr. Taylor's residence where he mingled freely with a portion of his constituents, some of whom were voters and others who expect soon to be. Judging from the Capt.'s smiling face, and the great interest he took in the latter class he evidently believes that female suffrage is near at hand, and is disposed to govern himself accordingly. He seemed to be quite popular in that crowd, and we suspect if a vote had been taken among the single ladies, he would have distanced any *married* competitor who could have been brought out against him. We do not know why this should be so, unless his well-known bachelorism might have something to do with it.

—Dr. F. F. Davis, a native of this county, and educated at our Academy, was recently appointed Surgeon for the Allegheny Valley Railroad. Dr. D., is married to a daughter of Capt. Thos. Reed of Rochester, this county. The position to which he has just been assigned is a lucrative and honorable one, and his many friends in this county will rejoice at his good luck. Dr. D., was a surgeon in the army during the war and, there is no doubt but that he will fill the position referred to, with credit to himself and satisfaction to the company.

—A new trial has been ordered by Dr. D. L. Dempsey, in the case of Rev. John A. Gray of Pittsburgh, Pa., and it is reported it will come off in Christ's Church about the middle of July. Mr. Gray, who is in Kansas, has been acquainted of the day, and as the witnesses for the prosecution have all been summoned, it is likely the trial will come off.

—Prof. A. Boutor, of the Beaver Female Seminary and Institute, and by the way a first-class teacher of music, will, on or about the 15th of July, commence to devote two days of each week (Wednesdays and Saturdays), to the teaching of his profession in New Brighton. The remaining four days will find him employed in his duties as usual, at the Seminary in Beaver. Here, where almost every person knows Prof. Boutor and his excellence as a teacher of music, it is unnecessary to say anything in his behalf. But to our friends in New Brighton we would cordially recommend him to all who desire instruction in the use of the piano.

WATCHES, WATCHES.—The most complete line in the city of Pittsburgh, and all the necessary attachments to the last of *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market st., Pittsburgh.

YOUNG man, your clothes don't fit you. They are not gotten up in style. Whenever you go to the leaders of fashion and get your clothes made, S. & J. Snellenburg, Broadway, New Brighton. Somebody tell us.

FIRST-CLASS FRESH COW FOR SALE, inquire of Thornton A. Shinn, of Remington, Beaver county, Pa. Price $75.

A Gifted Songstress.—Miss Clara Ickes, who sang with so much success at the concert, was again requested to sing on one of her beautiful selections. She gave Concone's song "Judith" with so much real expression, that the audience would have requested an encore, had it not been for the want of time. We understand that the young lady was on a visit to Mrs. Bouter, and was by her requested to sing a few songs. We are glad to notice that this community appreciate true merit and talent whenever it is found. It argues well for the musical tastes of Beaver and vicinity.

☞ $30,000 to loan on first-class security, inquire of Thornton A. Shinn, Remington, Beaver county, Pa. jy5-2w.

Without a Newspaper.—Nothing presents a sadder commentary upon the present unhealthy condition of our once loved and prosperous country than the large numbers of families, both in town and country, but more especially in the latter, that subscribe to no paper of any kind. Hundreds and thousands of families are thus growing up in utter ignorance of what is transpiring around them and ignorant of the mighty events of the day.

But who can tell the vast amount of injury that is being inflicted upon the rising generation—those who are to soon occupy our places in the busy world—by this want of knowledge of the present, the past, or any study of the future, the ignorance, too, being imbued into them by the omission of those who should, and doubtless do, know better, (at least they think so,) of the injurious effects of their insane course. Let the head of every family think of this, and place in the hands of those for whom he is responsible the means of acquiring a thorough knowledge of the moving panorama in which we enact our different parts.—*Exchange.*

To the Public.—An unauthorized person named Rumsey, made out and presented some bills due to this office by us from in New Brighton, on last Friday and Saturday. He is supposed to have collected a small amount in money for which, of course we will look. Our purpose now is to notify the public that said Rumsey is not now, nor has ever been in our employ and has no authority to receive or receipt for money due us by any one.

We invite our friends to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Orders carefully and promptly filled. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jel-1y

Rolling potatoes is apparently one of the most simple operations of elementary cookery. Yet at a recent meeting in London a gentleman had the courage to say that not one girl in a hundred, or a parish in a town, could boil a potato. Others state that so great is the disregard of English housewives that now for all household matters that the "Frenchest" is also of the most advised and visible means of the deterioration of the English nation.

☞ For Cuticle, Blemishes and Open Sores in its early stages, nothing equals Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery. It is also a great blood purifier and strength restorer, or tonic, and as "Liver Complaint" and "Biliousness" in all of the forms it has no equal. Sold by druggists.

THE plentiful lack of money is not yet the value of the amount invested. S. & J. Snellenburg, the New Brighton Clothiers, have the reputation of doing the best on the square. Those who deal there have found it out, and those who have not yet dealt there should make it a point when in New Brighton to call on S. & J. Snellenburg and look it over.

The Concert of the Beaver Ladies' Seminary—D. H. A. McLean, D. D., Principal, Professor V. de Ham, Music Teacher—came off on Monday evening, June 26th, at the United Presbyterian Church, in this place. There was a large auditory, and the students acquitted themselves in a very creditable manner. The following is a programme of the concert:

Instrumental Duett—From Ernani, (*Getze*)—Misses McKinley and Cunningham, Beaver, Pa.

Vocal Trio—"Hymne du Soir," (*J. Concone*)—Misses McLean, A. and M. Poe, Blake and Eberhart.

Instrumental Solo—"Etude Mazurka," (*Tulexy*)—Miss Della Caughey, Beaver, Pa.

Vocal Duett—"The Holiday," (*Glenberg*)—Misses L. Poe and M. Lea.

Instrumental Solo—"Cascade of Pebbles," (*Sydney Smith*)—Miss Sadie Wilson, Beaver, Pa.

Vocal Solo—"Laughing Song, (*Auber*)—Miss Amelia A. Poe, Georgetown, Pa.

Instrumental Solo—"Jeunesse Dore—Galop," (*Sydney Smith*)—Miss Mary S. Lea, Allegheny City, Pa.

Instrumental Solo—"Mendlessohn's Midsummer Night's Dream," (*Sydney Smith*)—Miss Flora Williams, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Vocal Duett—"Pearl of the Sea," (*Karl Merz*)—Misses Poe, Georgetown, Pa.

Chorus—"The Hunter's Call," (*Thompson*)—Vocal Class.

Instrumental Solo—"Last Hope," (*Gottschalk*)—Miss Georgiana Eberhart, New Brighton, Pa.

Vocal Solo—"The Brightest Eyes," (*Stigelli*)—Miss Amelia A. Poe, Georgetown, Pa. [same] ——— Miss Clara Ickes, Conway, Pa.

Instrumental Solo—"Il Trovatore," (*R. Hoffman*)—Miss Mollie Love, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Vocal Duett—"Lonely Bird," (*Glover*) Misses Blake, Bridgewater, and Eberhart, Brighton, Pa.

Piano Solo—Prof. de Ham.

Overture to Semiramide (Rossini) arranged for two Pianos and Organ.

The audience were delighted with the exercises. Every student (and amateur) acquitted herself with credit.

The examination of classes took place on Tuesday, and said the students were taken over the whole range of subjects embraced in their course of study, and interrogated by visitors, thus proving that they had not been specially trained to set questions; but thoroughly instructed in their studies. The examination proved satisfactory in every respect.

On Wednesday evening, Commencement exercises took place in the United Presbyterian Church, which was filled to its utmost capacity with people from this and adjoining villages. The utmost attention was manifested, and good order observed throughout the entire evening. Rev. C. C. Riggs, D. D., opened the exercises with prayer. The Graduating class read essays as follows:

Miss Nannie B. Imbrie, Beaver, Pa., "Life's Tapestry;" Miss Mary S. Lea, Allegheny City, Pa., "Every Sound hath its Echo;" Miss Amelia A. Poe, Georgetown, Pa., "Resting, not Rusting;" Miss Lora B. Shields, Beaver, Pa., "The Fairy's Question;" Miss Georgiana Eberhart, New Brighton, Pa., "Rocky Paths," and Valedictory. Conferring diplomas, and address to graduates, by D. H. A. McLean, D. D.

In his remarks to the graduating class, Dr. McLean said, in substance:

"We have now come to the close of our school year, and 60 days we have spent to leave us. It is proper I should address a few words. The education of youth is not an easy thing—and yet all the interests of our race demand that they be educated. But there are many and peculiar difficulties we are going to encounter, and we must be prepared for them. Difficulties are not always sources of evil. They are sometimes sources of good. This has been our experience, and probably middle part with its soft variances was a great treat for real lovers of music. We must say in this connection, that the first and last parts were lost on the account of the noise made by some of the audience. Miss E. Scott, from Rochester, sang "The Tear," (Stigelli) beautifully. She seemed to comprehend every word she sang. As an encore she gave Mattei's "*Non e ver*." As number three came Karl Merz's grand Polonaise in C major, arranged for pianos and C organ, performed by Misses Driver and Beacom and Mr. Bester. This composition is beautiful and grand, and deserves special mention. Karl Merz as a composer stands deservedly high. There is no one in this great country that does more to elevate the public taste. Simple, and refined, coupled with vigorous cultivation, not only for its worth, but to fit us for the general relations of life and to impart to ourselves and others the highest enjoyment, unless indeed we embrace the theory that ignorance is bliss." The general belief, well founded too, is that in a better world our minds will be greatly enlarged beyond anything known to us here, and that this enlargement will be met by a corresponding enlargement of happiness so that the true cultivation of the mind brings a higher enjoyment than can be known to ignorance. To reach the highest standard of excellence here, we must have the intelligent and appreciative co-operation of parents, not only in the training of their children in the course of study, but in estimating the value of the immortal minds of their children above the expense that necessarily attends the receiving of an education at the hands of others.

Another difficulty in the way is the general estimate put on education. It cannot *immediately* demonstrate its power, and hence in this fast age it is not readily appreciated. The man of money would often willingly exchange his wealth for an education, if it could be had in a single day. The plodding multitude thirst for money; and acknowledge its power. This impression deepens on the mind of youth and causes them to put too low an estimate on educational opportunities.

Parents, and by no means the least barrier in the way, is the defective education of our educators. The demands in every department of useful labor are so pressing as to reach to all classes, and hence our cry for whilst two of the faculty of the city is justly termed the age of actual men. That is, few prepare themselves for their position with that thoroughness necessary to make their position tell on the welfare of others, being satisfied if they can make it minister to their own advantage. Every calling in life, higher and lower, is badly thronged, and filled with men but *half*-fitted for their work. Scarcely a trade that men will patiently learn, but with true Yankee ingenuity seek to make the time and labor necessary of apprenticeship pay their own way. Hence we find a large class of half-fledged men and women of a high order of intellectual education are not exceptions to the general rule. Hence the educators of our day, superficial themselves, are not only satisfied with a superficial course of study on the part of their pupils, but seek to make it popular and entice parents and the public in favor. This is on the principle that water seeks its level. It is true in the moral and intellectual as well as physical world.

YOUNG LADIES.—Surrounding some of these difficulties you now leave this seminary to take a place in the world as those who may be regarded as sufficiently educated for your work. This however, in a think, neither your position nor ours. Whilst in College our Professor of Mathematics used to say to us in his German accent, "Young gentleman if you do not intend to prosecute your studies hereafter, you just know A, B, C, of them." So we regard a seminary course for young ladies not as completing but as preparing them to complete their studies hereafter, and in having given a good foundation, you will continue to build upon it by continued application as you have opportunity. Do not forget that this completing of your education does not require the same close application to text books that has been exacted of you, in years past, whilst completing the prescribed line of courses of study that entitles you to a Diploma. In your general reading, and in your intercourse with the world, you will find your education qualifying you to gather pearls and rubies where others find nothing useful. I know a man who never studied English Grammar, and yet, well versed in all the principles of Grammar and a correct writer simply by carefully observing the language of our best authors that he read. Now are prepared to do even more than this, and now I train young ladies, that you will not only find intellectual food wherever you may be called to spend your time, but moral food for your souls. Live like Christ—a man who knew all that man could know, and yet lived as God. Make his example your pattern, and growing in wisdom, grow in favor with God and men. You will meet with difficulties and trials in life—but not such trials as He endured. You may be even defeated, as He was defamed; but, like Him, spend your life in looking after your reputation, and in doing it in doing His will and performing all your duties to the best of your ability, and He will take part of you.

It is a relief that we come to a vacation time, but it is not that this relief is fully realized with the necessity of separation and breaking up of those pleasant ties that have afforded us much pleasure in the past. It is lessened and at the same time increased by the recollection that you, like all the classes I have graduated from, have never drawn down on your heads a severer censure than a word of caution or encouragement; no misconduct deserving higher censure has been brought to my notice—still, we may part. May good, mercy and truth, be with you, and may your live to enjoy success.

Previous to the reading of each essay, instrumental and vocal music, by Prof. de Ham's pupils, enlivened and gratified the audience. Bouquets of choicest flowers greeted the graduates and others who took part in the exercises. Every one seemed happy and joyous. The next Term opens September 12th, 1871.

Beaver Female Seminary and Institute.—The Exercises of this deservedly popular Seminary—concert, examination and commencement—were largely attended, and of such a character as fully to sustain its well earned reputation as an institution of learning. In regard to the exercises we think we can do no better than copy the correspondence of "Rusticus" to the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, premising that 'we fully endorse them. Writing under date of June 28th, he says:

A warm morning, relieved somewhat by a gentle breeze, early brought the students and friends and visitors that crowded the chapel on Tuesday. We were pleased to see so large an attendance of the citizens of Beaver on the triennial occasions of the Seminary. It shows an appreciation of its worth to their community, and a commendable interest in its welfare. But the Seminary buildings are too straightened for the increasing patronage of the school.

Additional buildings are needed, and especially is a larger chapel demanded. Twenty thousand dollars expended in new buildings would be an excellent investment on the part of the trustees. They are a liberal and generous class, and we wait to announce the commencement of the enterprise.

Classes were examined, variously engaged in Mental Arithmetic, by Miss Jones; Cicero, by Dr. Taylor; Algebra, by Miss Jones; Grammar, by Miss Woodcock. These exhibitions, with a choice piece of music thrown in here and as easy of declamation put in there, occupied the forenoon. Miss Woodcock's grammar class deserves special mention, reflecting as it did a thorough acquaintance with this important study. In the afternoon we had a class in Horace, by Dr. Taylor; another in Higher Arithmetic, by Miss Cox; another in Stoddard's Arithmetic, by Miss Sturgeon; another in English Grammar, by Miss Magee.

A pithy paper entitled the "Seminary Messenger," was read by Miss Mollie Hampton, of Pittsburgh. It was a Spring chicken to the afternoon's performances, and at four o'clock the audience was dismissed.

The annual concert last evening was a brilliant affair, far exceeding anything ever given in this community. The lecture room of the Methodist Episcopal Church was filled by an appreciative audience, gathered not only from Beaver, but from the adjacent towns of Bridgewater, Rochester, New Brighton and Freedom, with a number of ladies and gentlemen from Pittsburgh. The music deserves especial mention. Among the instrumental pieces we notice the "Queen of Thought," (Lange), by Miss Mary McDonald, C. M. Von Weber's "Last Thought," by Miss F. Gretscher, &c., and among the vocal, Kunert, Mendelssohn, Pinsuti, Sydney, Chesney, &c. We could not select among the whole program, one anything that was trashy or unworthy. The first number was "Le Reveil du Matin," by Misses Reed, Brighton and Lowe, in two-part harmony, the latter playing the accompaniment. After this piece came "La ci darem," from Don Juan (Mozart), sung as a chorus by five young ladies of the private vocal class. The piece was rendered finely, especially the closing allegro. The third number was the "Alpine Horn" (transcribed by Gruber), played nicely by Miss M. Hunter, of Tionesta, Pa. The young lady's hand is rather small, and in consequence cannot bring out as much power as those that can strike octave chords. The fourth number was the ever welcome "What are the Wild Waves Saying" (Glover), and was sung with much expression by three young ladies of the private vocal class. Miss Miller, of New Brighton, played Mozart's beautiful nocturne, "Sweet Sadness," with very good effect. The sixth piece was Donhestt's "La Zingara," sung by Miss S. May, of Tionesta, which she rendered in her usual tasteful and expressive manner. After this came Hunter's valse op 167, which was played very creditably by Miss Lea, of Allegheny City, considering that this was her first public performance. As closing number of the first part Prof. Bouter played Chopptn's Military Polonaise in A major in a very spirited manner, bringing out the full power of the splendid Chickering grand with fine effect. The audience called for an encore in such a vigorous manner that Mr. Bouter could not possibly refuse, and so encore played one of Hiller's beautiful Tarantelles.

Part second opened with Weber's "Invitation to the Dance," played as a duett by M. and Mrs. Bouter. This piece deserves special mention, both as regards the merit of the composition and the rendering. It is an ever youthful composition. We have heard it a great many times, but it retains its influence over us the same as upon the first hearing. It is so full of sparkling hilarity and joy that it is destined to the best *tartalion* for years to come. This piece requires a surety of touch and perfect mastery of the mechanical difficulties which the composer has planted in. It was rendered beautifully, especially on Mrs. Bouter's part. There was not a wrong note; the crescendo in the third part was perfect, the melodious middle part with its soft variances was a great treat for real lovers of music. We must say in this connection, that the first and last parts were lost on the account of the noise made by some of the audience. Miss E. Scott, from Rochester, sang "The Tear," (Stigelli) beautifully. She seemed to comprehend every word she sang. As an encore she gave Mattei's "*Non e ver*." As number three came Karl Merz's grand Polonaise in C major, arranged for pianos and C organ, performed by Misses Driver and Beacom and Mr. Bester. This composition is beautiful and grand, and deserves special mention. Karl Merz as a composer stands deservedly high. There is no one in this great country that does more to elevate the public taste. Simple, and refined, coupled with vigorous cultivation, not only for its worth, but to fit us for the general relations of life and to impart to ourselves and others the highest enjoyment, unless indeed we embrace the theory that "ignorance is bliss." The general belief, well founded too, is that in a better world our minds will be greatly enlarged beyond anything known to us here, and that this enlargement will be met by a corresponding enlargement of happiness so that the true cultivation of the mind brings a higher enjoyment than can be known to ignorance. To reach the highest standard of excellence here, we must have the intelligent and appreciative co-operation of parents, not only in the training of their children in the course of study, but in estimating the value of the immortal minds of their children above the expense that necessarily attends the receiving of an education at the hands of others.

Another difficulty in the way is the general estimate put on education. It cannot *immediately* demonstrate its power, and hence in this fast age it is not readily appreciated. The man of money would often willingly exchange his wealth for an education, if it could be had in a single day. The plodding multitude thirst for money; and acknowledge its power. This impression deepens on the mind of youth and causes them to put too low an estimate on educational opportunities.

Parents, and by no means the least barrier in the way, is the defective education of our educators. The demands in every department of useful labor are so pressing as to reach to all classes, and hence our cry for whilst two of the faculty of the city is justly termed the age of actual men. That is, few prepare themselves for their position with that thoroughness necessary to make their position tell on the welfare of others, being satisfied if they can make it minister to their own advantage. Every calling in life, higher and lower, is badly thronged, and filled with men but *half*-fitted for their work. Scarcely a trade that men will patiently learn, but with true Yankee ingenuity seek to make the time and labor necessary of apprenticeship pay their own way. Hence we find a large class of half-fledged men and women of a high order of intellectual education are not exceptions to the general rule. Hence the educators of our day, superficial themselves, are not only satisfied with a superficial course of study on the part of their pupils, but seek to make it popular and entice parents and the public in favor. This is on the principle that water seeks its level. It is true in the moral and intellectual as well as physical world.

YOUNG LADIES.—Surrounding some of these difficulties you now leave this seminary to take a place in the world as those who may be regarded as sufficiently educated for your work. This however, in a think, neither your position nor ours. Whilst in College our Professor of Mathematics used to say to us in his German accent, "Young gentleman if you do not intend to prosecute your studies hereafter, you just know A, B, C, of them." So we regard a seminary course for young ladies not as completing but as preparing them to complete their studies hereafter, and in having given a good

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23d, 1871.

GRANT.

The President is not expected until Thursday next, in time to attend the Cabinet meeting. Many of the office-seekers now here will remain until he comes. The President intends visiting the Pacific coast about the middle of July.

THE SOUTHERN CLAIM COMMISSION has been one of the hardest working commissions ever in session at the National Capital. Whether or not their labors amount to anything definite or practical in respect to the settlement of the numerous Southern claims, there is one thing certain it is not the fault of the Commissioners, for even the agent of claimants, always the hardest of all to please, admit that there is no disposition in the committee to treat claimants alike, equitably.

MONTANA.

The friends of Horace Greeley, who are mostly Democrats, feel terribly sore over the defeat in the nomination of the Democratic Convention of Montana. They predict, as we Republicans do, that the Republican nominee will be elected.

OHIO POLITICS.

While the many friends of Hon. B. F. Wade would have wished him nominated for Governor of Ohio, they fully acquiesce in the choice of the Convention for General Noyes, who is, it appears, a gentleman of military talent and whose genial and unselfish disposition, and sterling integrity, have ingratiated himself in the favor of the intelligent Buckeyes.

VALLANDIGHAM.

The unexpected death of the author of the "New Departure," C. L. Vallandigham, has been a subject for much comment, and it is generally regarded by good Republicans that in a political point of view his demise is unpropitious to the best interest of the Republican party; that if he had lived he would have concluded the destruction of his party—root and branch.

PATENT OFFICE.

So great is the increase of business in the Patent Office, that while heretofore visitors were excluded from the office after 2 o'clock, p. m., they are now allowed free access until 3 p. m.

1812 PENSIONERS

already number 26,000 and increasing at the rate of 130 daily. The appropriations for the payment of these pensions $4,700,000 will hardly be sufficient to meet their demands.

BOXING EXHIBITION.

Our Legislature has adopted a resolution calling the Superintendent of the police in the city of Washington to suppress all pugilistic or boxing exhibitions. This is a good step in the right direction, for during and since the war such exhibitions have been frequent.

HON. C. C. BOWEN TO BE PARDONED.

Hon. C. C. Bowen, lately convicted of bigamy in the Criminal Court of this city and sentenced two years in the Albany Penitentiary, expects to receive his pardon from the President (now at Long Branch) to-morrow. Your correspondent learns from semi-official source, that his application for pardon has been signed by all the Judges of the District Supreme Court; including Judge Olin before whom he was convicted, the District Attorney and others.

Mr. Bowen feels confident that Executive clemency will be extended to him, and appears perfectly happy. He is quartered on the upper floor of the jail, known in years past, when there was imprisonment for debt, as the debtors department.

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT has received returns from nearly three hundred counties in the districts of the South where cotton is most raised, showing comparative average and condition of the crops at the present. With the exception of Florida, there are in every State a falling off in area as follows: Virginia, 30 per cent.; North Carolina, 14; South Carolina, 13; Georgia, 12; Alabama, 18; Mississippi, 15; Louisiana, 16; Texas, 14; Arkansas, 16; Tennessee, 12. The general average as compared with last year will make a reduction of about 15 per cent., or a million and a third of acres, there being between seven and eight million of acres planted in cotton. One hundred and fifty pounds to the acre for several years past, with the exception of last year which yielded two hundred, has been the average yield.

The spring in the South has been wet and cold and in consequence, the condition of the growing plant is below the average. Many of the plants have turned yellow and died; but the vacant places have been refilled with new seeds, and it is not impossible that with favorable weather, an average may be attained.

With the exception of California, reports indicate a bountiful yield of wheat in every wheat growing State in the Union. It is with wheat as it is with every other crop in the Southwestern and middle States, and Southern States, from two to four weeks in advance of preceding years.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TERRITORIAL RESOURCES OF THE U. S.:

The area of the land in States and Territories, that is, the State and Territories wherein the ownership of the soil is in the United States Government, is 1,867,184.47 square miles. Equal to 1,834,998,400 acres.

DISPOSITIONS.	ACRES.
Quantity sold.....	120,508,005
Entered under Homestead.....	13,926,730
Granted for military service.....	61,560,988
Granted to Agricultural colleges.....	6,501,120
Granted to States for Int. Imp.....	12,463,054
" as swamp and or overflowed..	60,000,000
" for Educational purposes.....	10,000,000
Reserved for Indians.....	13,250,000
Reserved for individuals, companies and corporations.....	8,933,393
Reserved for private claims.....	18,008,161
Granted for R. R. (official estimate)....	200,000,000
Miscellaneous.....	8,154,819
Total.....	535,796,345
Not disposed of but still owned by the nation.....	1,199,200,055
At $1.25 per acre, the general minimum price, the money value of the lands, still the property of the people, would be.....	$1,499,000,069
But, at least, 75,000,000 acres are reserved Railroad sections (so called) and held at a minimum of $2.50 per acre, adding.....	93,750,000
Present total money value.....	$1,580,750,068

In this estimate no addition is made for the greater value of townsites and mineral lands only considerable and constantly appreciating, but which is allowed to off-set any lands, if any such exist, which may prove to be entirely worthless.

It may be said, that these lands are open to homestead settlers, at a merely nominal price, which is the fact, but it must, also, be stated and admitted, that if all of them were to be taken under that act, the national basis of wealth would instantly rise from fifteen hundred, to fifteen thousand millions; and, that this ratio of increase will be actually realized to the extent of the increased homestead settlement from year to year.

But the real intrinsic value of this vast public property is not what it will sell for, but is in its capacity to invite, accommodate and enrich population.

Deducting Alaska as unarable and allowing forty acres to every family of five persons, we find ample space upon the public domain for 305,805,511 of people, furnishing to all not only subsistence but competence. This would give a population of but 40 to the square mile, less than one third of that of many of the older countries and less even than that of several of the older States of the Union at the present time. In this view alone, and leaving out altogether the populations of towns and cities the mind may well be overwhelmed by the magnificent future it is called to contemplate.

THE RAILROAD LANDS.

More than 150,000,000 of acres of the 200,000,000 millions granted in aid of Railroad improvement, are, equally with the lands owned by the Government, open to settlement and cultivation and in consequence, of their proximity to present population or completed, or progressing avenues of communication, are equally valuable to the advancing population, whether from the older States or foreign countries.

So much for the land, States and Territories.

Hereafter a statement will be submitted, exhibiting the aggregate Territorial resources of the whole country.

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The political sentiments of the country, both North and South, are, forming state, as to what shall be the great and leading questions of the campaign of 1872.

The question of slavery is settled, after its long agitation and final baptism in blood.

Negro Suffrage has gained firm ground by experiment; and will, no doubt, become fully established as a just right, and a fixed fact.

States' Rights and the Right of secession have gone down with the lost cause.

The payment of the public debt is no longer a question of doubt or dispute. It must and can be paid, partly by the present, fully and completely by the next generation.

Reduction of the taxes is not only a settled question, but part of the policy of the Republican party.

The question of Finance and the distribution of the National Bonds are questions that the wants and demands of the different sections of the country must devise, settle, and control.

The Tariff is a question of many phases, viewed in many different lights according to the particular interests of the different sections of the country. Some are for high tariff, some for low, some for medium, and others for none at all. "Free trade and sailor's rights." So the only settlement that can be made for this question, really and satisfactorily to the whole country, is to fix it on a sliding scale. Then it may be varied when it becomes oppressive or ruinous to one or more sections of the country.

The Alabama question is settled in the recent Washington treaty with England; and in a way that the American people, of all parties, approve, and in accordance with President Grant's expressed policy of "Let us have peace."

The sentiment of the people is, that the disturbances and outrages committed by the Ku Klux in the South, must be stopped, Union and loyal citizens protected, and offenders brought to justice. Law and order must be established, safety and protection secured to every law-abiding citizen without distinction of race, color, or condition. The right of free and untrammeled suffrage must be guaranteed to all legal voters. The late law of Congress on this subject, must be enforced at all hazards, the Ku Klux must be suppressed, and the purity of the ballot box preserved.

The question of Amnesty, and the restoration of all the rights of American citizens to the leaders in the late Rebellion, should be posponed for a time, until, at least, a more repentant and loyal spirit is manifested by the offenders. This is the public sentiment, and it is right. The public opinion of the loyal and patriotic men of the nation says, wait a while before this is granted, for it is known now that we have already been too lenient and merciful to traitors.

The annexation of San Domingo is a question that the people are inclined to consider in a favorable light. But in view of the facts, that great events have transpired and great changes taken place so recently in our country, overturning some of its institutions, and setting up others it is a matter of doubt with many, whether we are fully prepared for so important a measure as the annexation of this island of the sea, with its million of people speaking a foreign language, although such a step in some respects, promises great advantages to our nation.

Polygamy, like the outrages of the Ku Klux, is an evil that must be stopped. Public sentiment is against it, and it must go down.

Public sentiment is to-day strongly in favor of the administration of the Republican Party. Its plain, honest work in paying so large an amount of the public debt, and its laboring so assiduously for the peace and prosperity of the country, and for the happiness and good of the people, have extended its lines and strengthened its defences. All disaffection of its numbers is more than compensated and counterbalanced by the late speech of that arch traitor, Jeff. Davis, and the "New Departure" of the Democracy, which is a virtual acknowledgment, that they have been wrong and treacherous through all the years since 1861.

The death of Vallandigham, the prophet of the "New Departure" and the honors paid him at his funeral by the Democracy, rebel and traitor, though he had been through all the years of the fiery trial of Rebellion through which the nation passed.

These things, and many others now transpiring, cannot but strengthen the Republican party in the minds and hearts of the people of the nation.

CHIEL.

A HIRED ASSASSIN.

Remarkable Scandal in Saratoga County.

The Troy *Times*, of June 25th, says: The southern part of Saratoga county has lately been greatly excited over a matter, the developments in regard to which are about as follows: A little more than a week ago, Isaac G. Lansing, a farmer, living in the town of Halfmoon, went West with a gentleman from Vischer's Ferry, to buy sheep. Immediately after his departure a most horrible story became whispered about, the substance of which was that Mr. Lansing had bargained with a man to murder his wife during his absence. When Mr. Lansing returned, he found the rumor was rife in his neighborhood, and at once commenced a suit for slander, and obtained an order of arrest against Abram Devoe, of Crescent, the author of the story. Upon being arrested, Devoe at once made a criminal complaint against Lansing for plotting the murder of his own wife, upon which Lansing was arrested yesterday, and arraigned before Justice Cramer, of Waterford.

The examination of Lansing was at once proceeded with, and Devoe at once disclosed a state of facts which if true reveal a plot for wife-murder on the part of Lansing which, in horrible and cold-blooded details, rivals Rulof's most damnable crimes. Devoe swears that more than a year ago Lansing approached him with complaints of "trouble in his family" and a proposition to Devoe to put his wife "out of the way," for a consideration. Devoe says he received the proposition favorably, and that on the strength of it he sent various times received favors from Lansing in the shape of fire-wood, etc., and small sums of money. Devoe also disclosed the nature of the proposition to several persons, telling them that he intended to rob the house to get evidence against him. Lansing's story goes, about two weeks ago Lansing told him that he was about to leave home for several days, that his wife would be alone in the house, which is quite isolated, every night with their two small children, and he wanted the business done then. Devoe relates the details of instructions, which he received from Lansing, how to enter the house through a certain insecure window, how to make his entrance noiseless, where to find his sleeping wife, how to find certain jewelry and silverware in various parts of the house, which he was to take away, and thus to make it appear that plunder was the object; also how to rob a neighbor's house near at hand, and thus make the "thing" darker, and finally how Lansing cautioned him to "make no mistake" and "not harm the children,"

New Advertisements.

Keystone Sewing Machine.

WESTERN AGENCY,

No. 24 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The latest and best Lock Stitch Sewing Machine in the market.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

The most liberal terms known to the trade offered.

T. B. KENNER, General Agent. jy14-1y

ROCHESTER SAVINGS BANK.

JOHN V. M'DONALD, GEO. C. SPENCER, W. S. SPENCER, H. J. SPENCER, Cash'r.

SPENCER & McDONALD,

Deals in exchange, Coin, Government Securities, make collection on all accessible points in the United States and Canada; receives money on deposit subject to check, and receives time deposits from one dollar and upward, and allows interest at 5 per cent. Drafts, and rates furnished free by applying at the bank, daily, open from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock. No rules, by permission.

A. H. CASPER & Co., Asst. J. S. HOYLE, Alleg. Scott & Co., Geo. & Cooper, A. J. Casey & Co., Wm. Kennedy, Bridges & Watts, John Sharp, S. S. Harper, E. E. Kidder, A. C. Hiller, Tradesmen's National S. B. Wilson, Bank, Pittsburgh Pa.

nov16-ly-chd jes5

A NEW FIRM.

SHOE-STORE.

Umstead & Wisner

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND

A full and complete stock of the latest styles of

BOOTS, SHOES & GAITERS,

A SPECIALTY.—Fine stitched Boots for Gentlemen, and first class fine work for Ladies, made to order. Broadway, New Brighton, near Siemon's Confectionery.

jy11-3m.

Black and Gold Front,

GEORGE W. BIGGS,

No. 110 SMITHFIELD ST.

Four doors above Sixth Ave.

FINE WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY

Optical and Fancy Goods, &c.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

FINE WATCH REPAIRING.

Please cut this advertisement out and bring it with you. jel4:1y

Singer Sewing Machine.

HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINES,

The most perfect and simple machine of the kind ever invented.

Both of the above popular machines have been lately improved until they stand without a rival. Price of the SINGER FAMILY SEWING MACHINE from $45.00 upwards.

Price of HINKLEY'S KNITTERS $30.

Circulars and Samples mailed free on application.

STRAW & MORTON,

GENERAL AGENTS,

No. 20 Sixth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Agents wanted for the Hinkley Machine everywhere, and for the Singer in Western Pennsylvania Eastern Ohio and West Va., where there are none already established.

nov24:1y.

NEW STORE, NEW GOODS

AT

J. M. McCREERY & CO'S.

QUAY'S BUILDING.

Specialties.

ORGANDIE LAWNS,

FRENCH PERCALES, PACIFIC PERCALES,

JAPANESE CLOTH,

JAPANESE SILKS,

FLORENCE SILKS,

WHITE ROBES, WHITE PIQUES,

FIGURED PIQUES,

FANCY & TUCKED NANSOOKS,

PLAID & STRIPED NANSOOKS.

VICTORIA & BISHOP LAWNS,

FRENCH & ORGANDIE SWISS AND SOFT FINISHED CAMBRICS,

LOUISE SHAWLS,

SHETLAND SHAWLS,

TIBET SHAWLS,

BUFF BRILLIANTS, BUFF LINEN,

CHINESE GRASS LINEN,

FANCY COLORED TARLTON.

Embroideries:

Hamburg Edgings and Insertions,

Swiss Edgings and Insertions,

Marseilles Trimmings,

Cotton Trimmings,

White Gimp and P. K. Trimmings,

Corded Satin Trimmings,

Bonnet Ribbons,

Sash Ribbons,

Gros Grained Ribbons,

Box Quilling,

Straw Trimmings,

Hats and Bonnets. Boys' Hats.

LADIES' UNDER-GARMENTS AND FURNISHING GOODS.

GENTS. FURNISHING GOODS

NOTIONS,

PARASOLS & LINEN UMBRELLAS,

FANS, FANS, FANS, FANS.

CHILDREN'S WHITE LINEN SUITS

Children's Buff Suits.

Misses Fancy Aprons,

Summer Skirts,

White Moreen Skirts,

Carpets and Oil Cloths,

Rugs and Matting,

Stair Oil Cloth,

Stair Pads, &c

J. M. McCREERY & Co's.

jel4tf

BUYERS, LOOK HERE.

It may not be a matter of special interest to the people of Beaver county to know what is transpiring between King William, Napoleon III., Bismark and Prochu in Europe, but it is a matter that effects them materially to know where they can buy fine and cheap GROCERIES.

S. SNITGER & Co.

At their old stand in Beaver, Pa., are still furnishing to their customers everything called for in their line. They always keep a full assortment of

GROCERIES,

Flour, Feed, Coffees, Teas, Sugars, Spices,

Tobacco and Cigars;

And all other articles usually found

In a First Class

GROCERY STORE.

From their long and intimate acquaintance with the Grocery, Flour and Feed trade, and disposition to render satisfaction to those who may favor them with their patronage, they hope in the future, as in the past, to obtain a liberal share of the public patronage.

Give us a Call

and see if we do not make it to your interest to call again.

jan25. S. SNITGER & CO.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS.

SHIELDS' Double and Single Barrel Shot Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, Sporting Goods, Rifle Barrels, Locks, Mountings, Gun Materials, &c., whilst the trade come in command of Indian and most favorable and future of all discounts, CHOICE.

It is therefore necessary that every family should provide a positive remedy, one that is ready for use at all times.

SELLERS' COUGH SYRUP you will find a sure and speedy cure for all coughs, colds, and all diseases arising from them.

Lindsay's Blood Searcher.

The Blood is the very fountain of life; therefore, if we wish to restore health, we must first purify the blood, and to insure continued health, keep it pure. LINDSAY'S BLOOD SEARCHER is the safest and most effectual medicine for obtaining this desired effect, is always safe, and the most delicate can use it.

These medicines are sold by all Druggists everywhere. Prepared only by

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

feb18,1y) No. 45 Wood Street, Pittsburgh Pa.

Miscellaneous.

FALLSTON

Foundry & Repair Shop.

Having been Engaged in the Foundry Business for more than thirty years, during which time I have accumulated a variety of useful patterns, besides constructing models and taking out patents for improvements on

COOKING - STOVES

—and after having thoroughly tested these improvements, I feel warranted in offering them to the public.

PLOWS.

The GREAT WESTERN has no superior for this locality.

STOVES.

Stoves of Different Styles for Heating and Cooking.

The Great Republic Cooking Stove

Has the best Record of any Stove ever offered in this market.

IT TAKES LESS FUEL,

LESS ROOM TO DO MORE WORK,

BEST BAKER,

MOST DURABLE

ALTOGETHER

THE BEST STOVE IN USE

In connection with the stove I have got up a Patent

EXTENSION TOP,

which occupies little room, no additional fuel, and is not liable to wear out, dispenses with all pipe, can be put on or taken off at any time, and made to suit all stoves of any size or pattern.

Five Hundred Persons

Who have purchased and used the

GREAT REPUBLIC COOKING STOVE,

Most of whose names have been published in the Argus, are confidently referred to, to bear witness of its superior merits as a cooking stove.

Having three first class engines on hand, of about fifteen horse power capacity, they are offered to the public at reasonable rates.

JOHN THORNILEY.

apr20:tf.

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DRY-GOODS STORE

The undersigned takes pleasure in informing the public that he has just opened a new Dry-Goods Store in the Room recently occupied by James Fortune, on the

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HIS STOCK CONSISTS OF

Muslins, Calicos, DeLains, Alpacas,

Silks, and every variety and style of goods usually kept in Retail Stores, which he will sell at the lowest cash prices.

apr26,3m D. NELSON.

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Dr. Crook's WINE or TAR Established 1862.

A remedy which has been tested in it 10 years, proved in thousands of cases incable of curing all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, performed many remarkable cures. Hearing from all who are suffering from similar affections and receiving relief. Will you yet prejudice prevent you from using Coughs and Colds. Sore Throat. Ailments require only a few doses. Lung Diseases.—Has cured cases pronounced incurable. Debility. It renovates and invigorates the system. Dyspepsia.—Most effective regulator of this organ. Dyspepsia.—In healthy action on the stomach cures it. Appetizer.—It is health-giving and appetite-restoring. Urinary Organs.—Action on these is natural and prompt.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR is rich in the medicinal qualities of Tar, combined with vegetable principles of undoubted value, which make it unsurpassed, not only for the complaints enumerated, but it rapidly restores exhausted strength, cleanses the stomach, relieves the Liver and gets them to work, causes the food to digest, and makes pure blood, and begets a vivacity appreciated by both mind and sick. If you are afflicted in any way, we know if you try the life-giving tonic properties of Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar, you will add your testimony to its great value in correcting any "ills that flesh is heir to." Prepared only by OLIVER CROOK & CO, Sold by Druggists everywhere. may14-ly

For Scrofula, Scrofulous Tumors Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, or Scrofula in any form, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Liver, Disorders of the Skin, Eruptions, Pimples, Boils, Blotches, Scald Head, Ulcers, and old Sores, or any disease depending upon vitiated condition of the blood, take Dr. Crook's Compound Syrup of Yohi Root. It is combined with the best tonic preparations of Iron known, and is the best Alterative and Blood Purifier made. Cleanse your Blood. Try one bottle. Sold by druggists. Prepared only by OLIVER CROOK & CO., Dayton, Ohio.

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FAMILY LIQUOR CASES,

Each Case containing One Bottle of OLD PALE BRANDY, HOLLAND GIN, OLD RYE WHISKEY, OLD PORT WINE, OLD SHERRY, OLD BOURBON. Guaranteed Pure, and of the very best Quality.

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APPLE Parer, Corer and Slicer. Price $2. Does all at once. Warranted satisfactory. D. H. WHITTEMORE, Worcester, Mass.

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AND

CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT.

The undersigned having bought out the Bakery and Confectionery establishment of C. Hays, near the Post-office, in Rochester, Pa., would respectfully inform the public that he will keep the best quality of Bread, Cakes, &c., which he serves in every style; also will supply them by the can at reasonable prices. Those favored with their custom should give him an early call.

His Confectionery department is well stocked and parties, weddings, &c., will be supplied with everything needed on short notice and in the best of style.

Families furnished with fresh bread at office as desired. GEORGE FREDERICK.

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Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., also, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞ Price, in a sealed envelope only 6 cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

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Apr13y.

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Parties on the south side will please bear in mind by taking this Ferry, they will be landed near Flouring Mills, Woolen Mills, Saw and Planing Mills, Lumber Yard and Stores, where everything they need, can be had at reasonable prices.

J. PAUL, Pres't Pro Tem.

Attest:—S. MORGAN, Sec'y. (apr18:3m.

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H. W. BUFFUM & CO.

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Established in 1844, by H. W. Buffum.

The oldest and largest Bottling House west of the mountains, has made extensive preparations for supplying their friends and the public with their celebrated

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For the Spring Trade, at the following prices:

Sarsaparilla.....	$	37½ per doz.
Mineral Water.....		37½ "
Raspberry "		37½ "
Champagne Cider.....		37½ "
Porter.....		60 "
Ale, small bottles.....		60 "
" Kennet.....	1	25 "
" Winterton.....	1	25 "
Syrups.....		25 per gallon.
Imported London Porter and bottles.....	3	00 "
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Crab Cider.....		25 per gallon.
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Bottles to cents per doz. extra. Money refunded when returned.

Goods delivered free, and freight paid to railroad stations and steamboat landings. feb6:1y

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CHEAPNES, LIGTHNESS OF DRAFT, AND DURABILITY,

Is without an equal

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PRICE $100.00.

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Speyerer & Sons

Have just Returned from the East

WITH A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,

Bought at the

Lowest Cash Prices,

And will sell some Goods

AS LOW AS BEFORE THE WAR!

Consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hoops, Oceum, Packing Yarn, Iron, Nails, Paints, White Lead, Oil, Putty, Queensware, Willow-ware, Flour, Feed, Grain and Bacon, a variety of Prints, Muslins, Tickings, Delains, Checks, Alpacas, Jeans, Dimmis, Crash and Hosiery; also, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Carbon Oil, 200 bbls. of the Celebrated Canton City AND NEW CREEK FLOUR,

Just arrived and for sale, Wholesale and Retail,

At Pittsburg Prices.

200 Kegs Wheeling Nails:

ONE CAR WHITE LIME;

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A Large Stock of

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A very superior quality of Strums & Wetzel's Soaps; and a lot of Carbon Oil

Just Arrived and for sale, Wholesale and Retail.

ALSO, PURE CATAWBA; ISABELLA

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OF OUR OWN vintage, for Medicinal and Sacramental Purposes, are highly Recommended by those who have used them.

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Thanking the Public for their past patronage, we hope to merit a liberal share in the future.

All Goods Delivered Free of Charge.

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I have facilities for supplying

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